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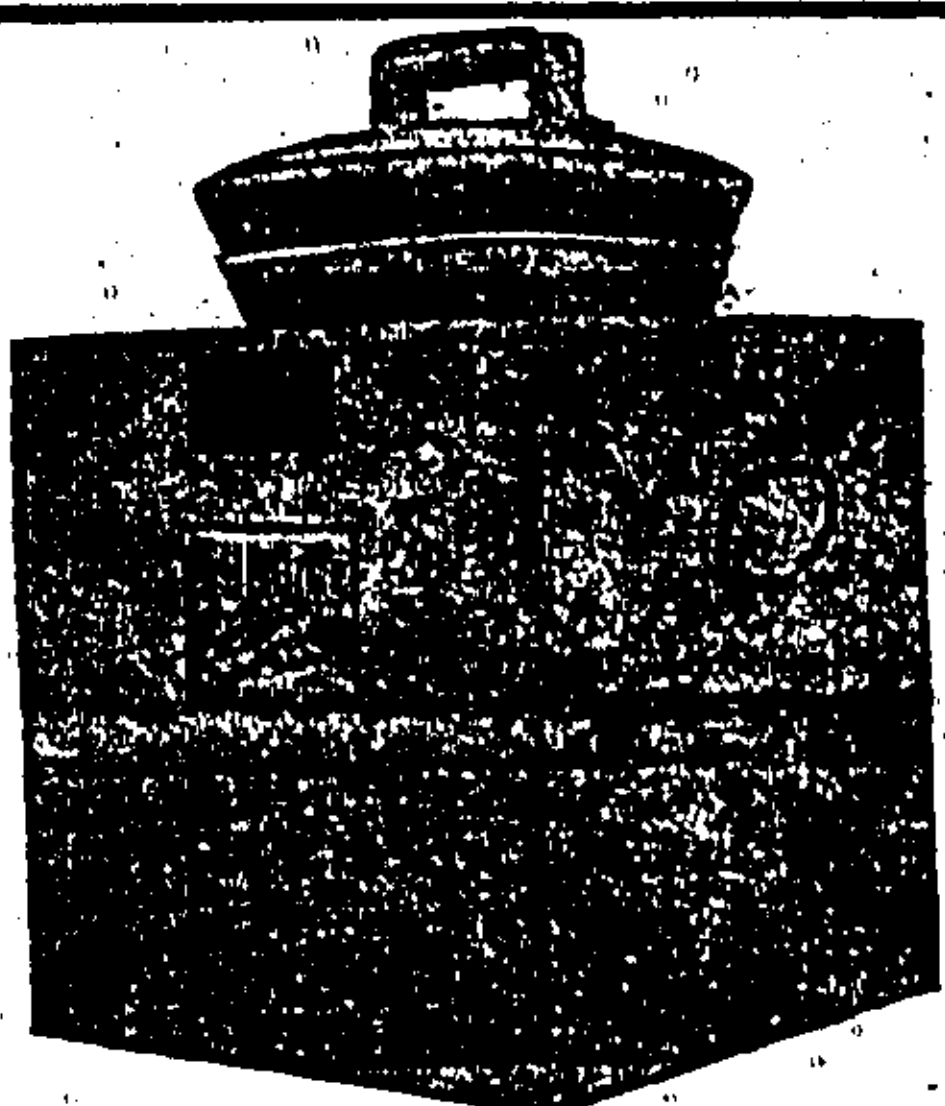
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HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1929. 陸拜禮

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On SUNDAY, 28th JULY,
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FRIDAY, 25th and 26th INSTANT.
NO AFTERNOON SAILING FROM MACAO ON THURSDAY and
FRIDAY, 25th and 26th INSTANT.

UNDER THE PUNKAH.

By J. PENN.

A most ingenious device for killing mosquitoes and typhoid germs has been installed in the Colony, and may be seen in operation daily—without charge—at the corner of Icehouse Street and Queen's Road. Dense fumes of poison-gas are first sprayed over the whole neighbourhood, rendering the mosquitoes and most of the population half unconscious. The insects are then quickly picked up and their helpless forms deposited on the spot selected for a steam-hammer weighing about a thousand tons to fall on them. It is a most interesting process, and seemingly effective, but the people working in the neighbourhood complain of being half suffocated with the smoke and then being jolted off their chairs by the concussion. The brokers along the Rialto also complain that the noise and fumes interfere with their business talks on the kerb, and one man is already nine hundred dollars out. It seems he was writing a cheque for \$100, when the steam-hammer suddenly started, causing his arm to jerk and making one more 0 than he intended. Before he realised what had occurred the payee grabbed the cheque and cashed it!

When I saw in my paper the other day, in very large type, the words "Cook-boys as carriers" I could not repress a smile. My usually stern and austere features relaxed at the idea of a cook-boy carrying anything bigger than a bunch of radishes—and that dangling on a bit of string. Later on, of course, I discovered that the suggestion was that cook-boy carried germs about with them, and that I am quite prepared to believe, though to be quite honest I must confess I have never seen one—a germ, I mean.

But what does puzzle me is why Chinese "boys"—and "girls," for that matter—when they do carry anything persist in dangling fragments of fish and chunks of chicken and slices of steak at the end of a string? Never do you see them carrying a bundle, a bag, or a basket, in which half a dozen purchases made on a shopping expedition could be decently stowed and safely carried. Always is there a miserable bit of stuff dangling on a string, absorbing all the germs in the neighbourhood as the "boy" hurries back home from market. Is there, I wonder, a rule of the Cook-boys' Guild forbidding any member going to market and bringing away his purchases in a bag or basket? Must he make a separate journey for each and every item on the list?

They danced together, a "twilight" waltz, the coloured fairy lamps gleaming but dimly amid the surrounding darkness. Mingling with the dreamy music of the orchestra, the soft sighing of waltz-lets breaking on the beach intoxicated their senses. A stray curl of her perfumed hair caressed his cheek. He thrilled with the exotic scent of her, and his strong, manly arms crushed her quivering form to him as he murmured sweet nothings into her dainty little ear. He knew she possessed shell-like ears, because his questing fingers had toyed with them as he drew her to him in the darkness at the beginning of the waltz. He thought he was the happiest man at Repulse Bay at the moment.

And she? Never before, she thought, had she been able to respond so freely and readily to a man's touch. Who was he? She did not know and did not care. One of those strong silent men, no doubt. She felt she could dance to the ends of the earth with him.

"I love you," he breathed. "You are the girl I have been waiting ages for."

She sighed happily in the darkness and whispered an assent to his eager request for a "date" on the morrow.

The dance ended and the lights went up. Breathless, they gazed at each other. Then she swayed as if she was fainting.

"Jack!" she exclaimed.

"Mother!" he gasped.

At a public meeting of shareholders the other day somebody actually got up and asked a question—nay, several questions. This departure from old-established precedent should be nipped in the bud, otherwise the Bolshevization of the Colony will be swift and complete. I notice that at a meeting of shareholders, held in Hong Kong fifty years ago the chairman asked if there were any questions, and there were none. For half a century it has been the unwritten rule that no shareholder should disturb the tranquil peace and harmony of a company meeting by asking a question. Of course, out of courtesy the chairman invites interrogations, just as you say to a parting guest whose back you are most anxious to see:—"Must you go? It's quite early yet!" But it would be exceedingly rude of a guest thus addressed to turn on his heel and say he intended to delay his departure and sit down to have another, and so it is shocking bad form for a shareholder to get up and put questions to the chairman of a meeting who has been kind enough to pass the compliment.

As Bottlethwaite says, once that sort of thing becomes common, where are you? To which I replied, "Where indeed?" If chairmen at public meetings are to be bombarded with questions, well, no self-respecting man will act as chairman, that's all about it. Besides, it is a reflection upon the board to ask questions—it looks as if you don't believe what they have told you about the past year's working and the next year's prospects. Moreover, what must the auditors think of such behaviour? They go through the books, count the cash and chits in hand, check receipts and vouchers, and certify that the above figures give a true statement of the company's position, and then somebody rises on his hind legs and wants to know why this item is where it is and how it comes about that another item is not where it ought to be. As Bottlethwaite says, it is the sort of thing that leads to Bolshevism.

Then there was a reference to certain films being shown in Hong Kong alleged to be an insult to the intelligence of the public. Well, now, this is a very delicate subject to deal with, calling for the skilled hand of the Editor rather than my clumsy pen. Personally I will confess that the daring deeds of "Dougie" appeal to me not at all—but how many people would say a Fairbanks film is an insult to the intelligence? I would not go to see "The Black Pirate" if anyone gave me a ticket—and let me say right here nobody ever does give me tickets for shows. To my mind 90 per cent. of the films shown are an insult to the intelligence of normally intelligent people, but what are you going to do about it?

Just by way of showing how careful one has to be in offering entertainment to the public which is not an insult to the intelligence, let me quote a recent incident at home. On the evening of June 26 the B.C. broadcast a "surprise item"—an imaginary News-Broadcast from Rome on June 26, a.c. 44. Listeners heard Pompeii as "Pompeii" twice, and "seretics," presumably for "sesterces," certainly not less than four times. A new historical personage was introduced as "Crassius," no doubt filling the parts of Cassius and Crassus. They heard, too, the report appearing in "The Roman Oracle" of the violent death of "General" Julius Caesar, an event that has hitherto been supposed to have occurred on March 15 and not June 26. It was also news to many that the opening sentence of Caesar's "De Bello Gallico" was already in 44 B.C. familiar in the day schools of Rome. The "item" ended with the announcement that both the author and the reader desired to remain anonymous; in the circumstances this seems a commendably wire precaution.

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(July 27.)

Lawn Bowls:—Div. I: Police v. Taikeo, Kowloon C.C. v. Craigen-gower, Kowloon Dock v. Kowloon Bowling Green, Civil Service v. Recreation, Div. II: Taikeo v. Civil Service, Recreation v. Yacht Club, Kowloon Bowling Green v. Kowloon C.C., Craigen-gower v. H.K. Electric.

Lawn Tennis:—"B" Div.: South China v. H.K.C.C., M.B.K. v. Chinese B.C. "C" Div.: Craigen-gower v. South China.

Queen's Theatre: "Casanova, Prince of Adventurers."

World Theatre: "Square Crooks."

Star Theatre: "The Boxer Bride."

Kowloon C.C. Concert, 9.15 p.m. Craigen-gower C.C. Radio Night, 9.15 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

Tides:—High: 9.04 a.m. and 11.39 p.m. European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Suva)

Sunday.

(July 28.)

Ninth Sunday After Trinity. Queen's Theatre: "Baby Cyclone."

World Theatre: "The Farmer's Daughter."

Star Theatre: "Beverly of Graustark."

Tea Dance: Repulse Bay Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Tides:—High: 9.04 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.; Low: 6.54 a.m. and 8.19 p.m. European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers only (Agra).

Monday.

(July 29.)

Annual Meeting, Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, Chamber of Commerce, Board Room, noon.

Sale of Crown Land: Inland Lot No. 2912, Rural Building Lot No. 332, New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1302, and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2203, P.W.D. Office, 3 p.m.

Water Polo:—Somerset's v. Kowloon "A", Chinese "B" v. K.O.S.B. "B", V.R.C., 5.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Baby Cyclone."

World Theatre: "The Farmer's Daughter."

Star Theatre: "Beverly of Graustark."

Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

Tides:—High: 2.46 a.m. and 2.38 p.m.; Low: 8.23 a.m. and 9 p.m. European Mails:—Outward: Europe via San Francisco (Pres. Jefferson), 5 p.m.

Tuesday.

(July 30.)

Accession of H.M. Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy 1900. Hong Kong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

Billiards League:—Police Res. v. K.O.S.B., Buffaloes v. Royal Artillery, Craigen-gower v. C. & P.O.'s Club, St. Patrick's v. Royal Engineers.

Water Polo:—K.O.S.B. "A" v. Royal Navy, Chinese "A" v. V.R.C., 5.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "New Year's Eve."

World Theatre: "Adventure Mad."

Star Theatre: "Tracked by the Police."

Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel, Peninsula Hotel and Repulse Bay Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Portofino), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Vancouver (Empress of Canada), 3 p.m.

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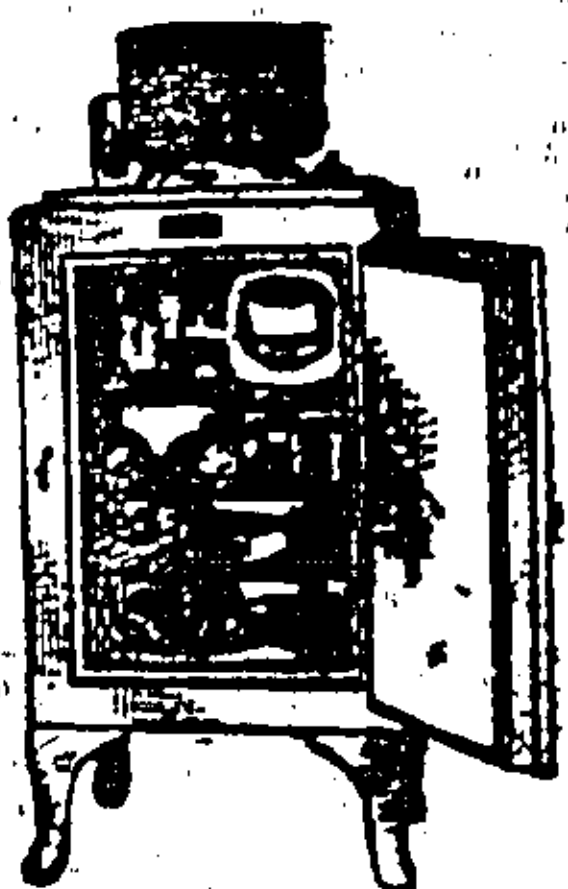
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WHITE RUSSIANS SEEK TO ENLIST
WITH CHINESE.

READY TO FIGHT AGAINST SOVIET FORCES.

Peitaiho.—More than 33,000 White Russians have applied to the Harbin military authorities for enlistment in the Chinese Army to fight against Soviet Russia in event of war, it learned here.

The report, however, could not be confirmed, although it is definitely known that to the extent of several thousands of White Russians, it is true. Feeling among the White Russians living in Harbin against the Soviet is bitter and it is felt that the majority of them, if necessary, will take up arms against the Soviet.

Would Fight Reds.

Taking sides with the Chinese, the White Russians living in Shanghai, will shoulder rifles and fight the Soviet if the worst comes to worst, according to reports, widely circulated in Russian quarters and credited with having had their beginning in the Shanghai Russian Officers Club.

According to a number of ex-Russian officers of the Czar's Army interviewed by reporters the Soviet forces can hardly expect to find the thousands of White Russians living in China take sides with them but rather they will see them join the Chinese and fight side by side against what they call Soviet Aggression.

Several plans have been devised, it is understood, for offering material aid to the Nationalist Forces. At a meeting of former Russian officers held recently, plans were adopted whereby all White Russians living in Shanghai holding jobs keep their positions and by so doing contribute financially to those who join the Chinese Army.

10,000 Waiting.

According to the plan, all White Russians in Shanghai of military age, who are out of jobs will offer their services to the Chinese forces. There are some 10,000 White Russians in the city, many of them fit for active military service and the great majority of them experienced soldiers.

Conditions in Shanghai with reference to action against Soviet business establishments in Shanghai remain unchanged although a statement issued by Mr. V. S. Phen, Assistant Director of the Intelligence office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, declared the measures would be adopted against such places as the Dalbank, 29A Kiungse Road, in event of a declaration of war.

International Law.

Mr. Phen told a reporter that the government will act against the Soviet properties in Shanghai according to the stipulations of the International Law and according to the practice of foreign powers during the World War in case of eventualities.

The White Russians, who have denied citizenship of the Soviet Government and who are living in Shanghai with Chinese passport, will not be affected by the measures to be taken by the government in case of conflict between the Soviet and China.

"No instructions have been received up to the present time," Mr. Phen said, "but definite diplomatic measures are expected to be formulated after the return of Dr. C. T. Wang and the scheduled conference of governmental heads."

THE GREAT ELECTION GAMBLE.

NEW ILLUSTRATIONS OF AN OLD INJUSTICE.

FIGURES COMPARED AND ANALYSED.

During the election campaign there was a widespread consciousness that the election of our Parliament was a great gamble unworthy of the prestige and dignity of Great Britain. This view found expression in newspapers of all shades of opinion. It was the feature of the election that impressed itself upon foreign observers. A detailed analysis of the results reveals how great a gamble the election was. Let us take some examples.

Minority Rule.

Our electoral system time and again has given a large majority of the seats to a minority of the voters. Wales furnishes a new illustration.

The figures are—

Party.	Votes.	Seats.
Labour	574,225	25
Liberal	438,613	10
Conservative	230,369	1
Others	8,732	0
Total	1,310,959	36

Labour, polling a minority of votes, secured 25 seats out of 36. The Conservatives who polled 230,369 votes—one-half of Labour's total—secured one seat. If a National Council were elected for Wales under the British system of election the minority would rule.

If a National Parliament were established for Scotland the minority could also rule. Of the 70 seats declared Labour has 37 (or 38 if Mr. Scrymgeour continued to vote with them) with a minority of the votes, Labour polling 958,346 out of a total of 2,217,868.

The anomalies of the results in Scotland are not so striking as those in Wales, the dice not falling in quite the same way. But the figures for London show, as did those of Wales, a clear working majority won by a minority. The figures are—

Party.	Votes.	Seats.
Labour	734,046	33
Conservative	754,242	20
Liberal	353,737	2
Others	14,852	0
Total	1,907,477	55

The Liberals of London with 353,737 votes secured two seats. They fared almost as badly as the Conservatives of Wales. Labour, with 41 per cent. of the votes, secured 38 seats out of 55.

The Suppression of Minorities. In Islington, in Cardiff, in Cornwall, and in many other centres a minority of the citizens has secured all the seats. On the other hand, there are numerous examples of the complete suppression of large minorities. The figures for Surrey and Glamorgan are—

Party.	Votes.	Seats.
Conservative	264,071	12
Liberal	125,873	0
Labour	100,737	0

Party.	Votes.	Seats.
Labour	320,164	16
Liberal	173,460	0
Conservative	109,752	0

In Surrey the Conservatives have all the seats; in Glamorgan Labour has all the seats. The two injustices do not cancel one another out; they remain as two injustices.

The Total Results.

What is the representation that the sum total of these anomalies has produced? The figures for the majority of the contested seats are:—

GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN ISLAND
(Contested Seats).

Party.	Votes.	Seats.	Proportion of votes.
Conservative	8,600,007	250	222
Labour	8,370,109	280	222
Liberal	8,274,503	57	140
Others	290,555	3	8
Total	22,535,264	590	500

The election has given to the Conservatives 39 fewer seats than it has given to Labour, although the Conservatives polled nearly a quarter of a million more votes. The gamble has gone against the Conservatives this time. In 1900 a majority of 117,473 in votes was sufficient to give to the Conservatives a majority of 150 in seats. The interesting point remains. Is the Conservative or the Labour party entitled to regard itself as the largest party in the country? Which, if either, is entitled to impose its will on the nation?

Electoral Reform.

The election has brought electoral reform within the realm of practical politics, probably of immediate practical politics. The Liberals, if their strength in the House corresponded with their strength in the country, would have 140 members—possibly more, for they contested only 50 seats. They are demanding the right to a just share of the representation. But what is the nature of reform they demand? Is it a reform based on a principle of permanent value, or a reform that will add one more gamble to the existing gamble? Is it proportional representation or some variant of the second ballot in the form of the alternative vote?

Proportional Representation is based upon the principle enunciated by John Stuart Mill—equality in the value of votes. Liberals, if they polled one-fourth of the votes, would secure one-fourth of the seats. Under the second ballot or the alternative vote anything might happen. It is conceivable that a party polling one-fourth of the votes might get no representation at all.

TRAGEDY ON LINER.

FRENCHMAN COMMITS
SUICIDE ON PORTHOS.

Paul Seguin, a young sub-purser on the French liner Porthos, committed suicide when the vessel was in Kobe harbour last week. He was only 24 years old.

The *Japan Chronicle* says the tragedy is believed to be the outcome of an unfortunate love affair. Seguin was in love with a French girl whom he met in Marseilles a year ago, and when the liner was recently in that port they arranged to get married. Seguin's mother, however, objected to the wedding, and despite her son's entreaties refused to give her consent.

Fellow-officers on the liner state that all through the voyage Seguin was morbid, but never threatened suicide, and his tragic act shocked the whole staff.

It was shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon that Mr. Robert Benign, purser of the Porthos, made the discovery. Seguin did not turn up for duty after tiffin, and Mr. Benign went to his cabin to see what was the matter. Receiving no answer to his knock, he forced the door, and found Seguin on the floor of the cabin, in a pool of blood. An automatic pistol was clenched in Seguin's right hand, and there was a bullet wound in his temple. A surgeon was summoned at once, but he could only pronounce the unfortunate man dead.

The remains are to be shipped back to France.

ATTACK ON A.P.C. MAN.

ON TSINAN BOUND TRAIN.

According to a correspondent we learn that one of the A.P.C. officials, returning to his post at Tsinan has added his name to the long list of A.P.C. men who have been attacked on the Chinese Railways.

In this instance it was an earwig that disturbed the A.P.C. man's rest, and lest evil results would arise, he left the train at Changtien for medical aid. Thanks to the skill of the local medico he was able to continue his journey and report the incident to his superiors.

Eruptions Lasted
Sixteen Years
Cuticura Heals

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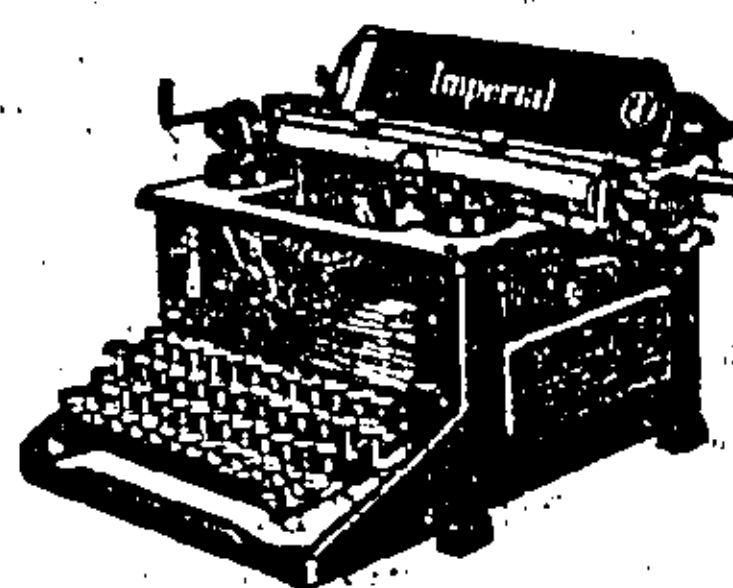
SATURDAY, JULY 27th.

AT 9.15 P.M.

ADMISSION: ONE DOLLAR.

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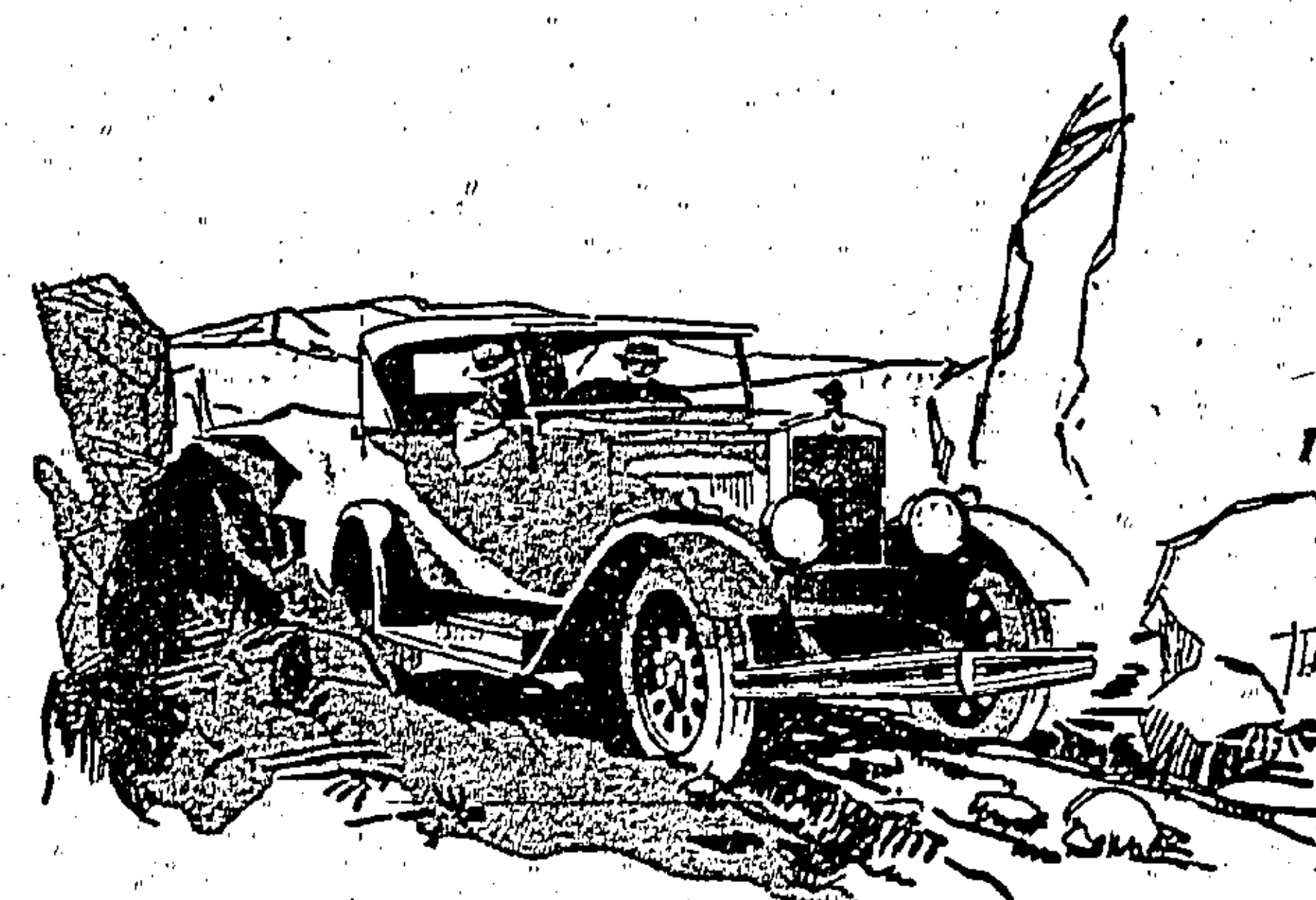
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We had this fact in mind when we built your car. It would have to run on roads that were not, to cross every kind of country, to climb anything but trees; in all weathers, to take a good deal of rough with precious little smooth.

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THE HONG KONG HOTEL GARAGE
(HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.)
HONG KONG.

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Pass farther down the car, please," cried the tram conductor. "Sorry, we can't," said a girlish voice; "the old man's too heavy."

Engaged Sister: "When we are married, dear, we must have a hyphenated name—it's so much smarter. What would go well with Eaton?"

Her Small Brother: "Moth!"

"Is this the Willemsen Court?" asked a man making his first visit. "Yes, sir," replied a policeman. "Good gracious," said the stranger, "I expected something far funnier."

Man at Lambeth: "As it happens, I happen to have a large family, and I happened to do a bit of talking when the young man happened to pass, and he happened to tap me on the shoulder."

Mistress: "What are the principal exports of Iceland?"

Bright Child: "Please, teacher, depressions."

"Waiter! This sauce tastes like furniture polish!"

"Yes, sir! But it goes splendidly with the cabinet pudding."

He: "Why didn't you answer my letter?"

She: "I didn't get it."

"You didn't get it?"

"No, I didn't get it; and, besides, I didn't like some of the things you said in it."

A small boy persisted in saying "I have went," so his master ordered him to write "I have gone" fifty times, telling him he might go home when he had finished.

When the master examined the task later he found fifty "I have gone" and this P.S.: "Dear teacher, I have written 'I have gone' fifty times, and I have went."

After the service the preacher, who was of an old-fashioned type, gave the old lady his views on eternal punishment. There was a great deal of fire and brimstone in it.

"I don't believe it," the old lady said, impulsively; "no human constitution could possibly stand it."

"John," said his wife over the telephone, "you must come home at once. I've mixed up the plugs of the vacuum cleaner and the wireless, and the loud speaker is sucking all the paper off the walls."

"Why, Frankie, why don't you eat the nice shad? I thought you liked fish."

"Well, I do, Mummy, but this one's full of splinters."

Mrs. Henpeck: "Everything is getting higher."

Mr. Henpeck (meekly): "Oh, I don't know, Maria. For instance, there's your opinion of me, and my opinion of you, and the neighbour's opinion of both of us."

My neighbor has explained to me. With care the Einstein theory.

"Thanks," said I, "for the disertation."

Now please explain the explanation."

An Aberdonian wished to catch the morning train to London, and, being a heavy sleeper, was in doubt if he would wake up sufficiently early. He thought of several methods to ensure success, but each seemed to indicate the necessity for a tip.

In the end he posted himself a letter without a stamp.

Next morning early there came a thunderous rattle on the door. The Scot opened the window and the postman cried:—

"Here's a letter for you, without a stamp. There's thruppence to pay."

"Tak' it back," commanded the wily one. "Carelessness like that doesna deserve to be encouraged."

"Did you say that your fiancée had a slight accent?"

"Yes, but you only notice it when she speaks."

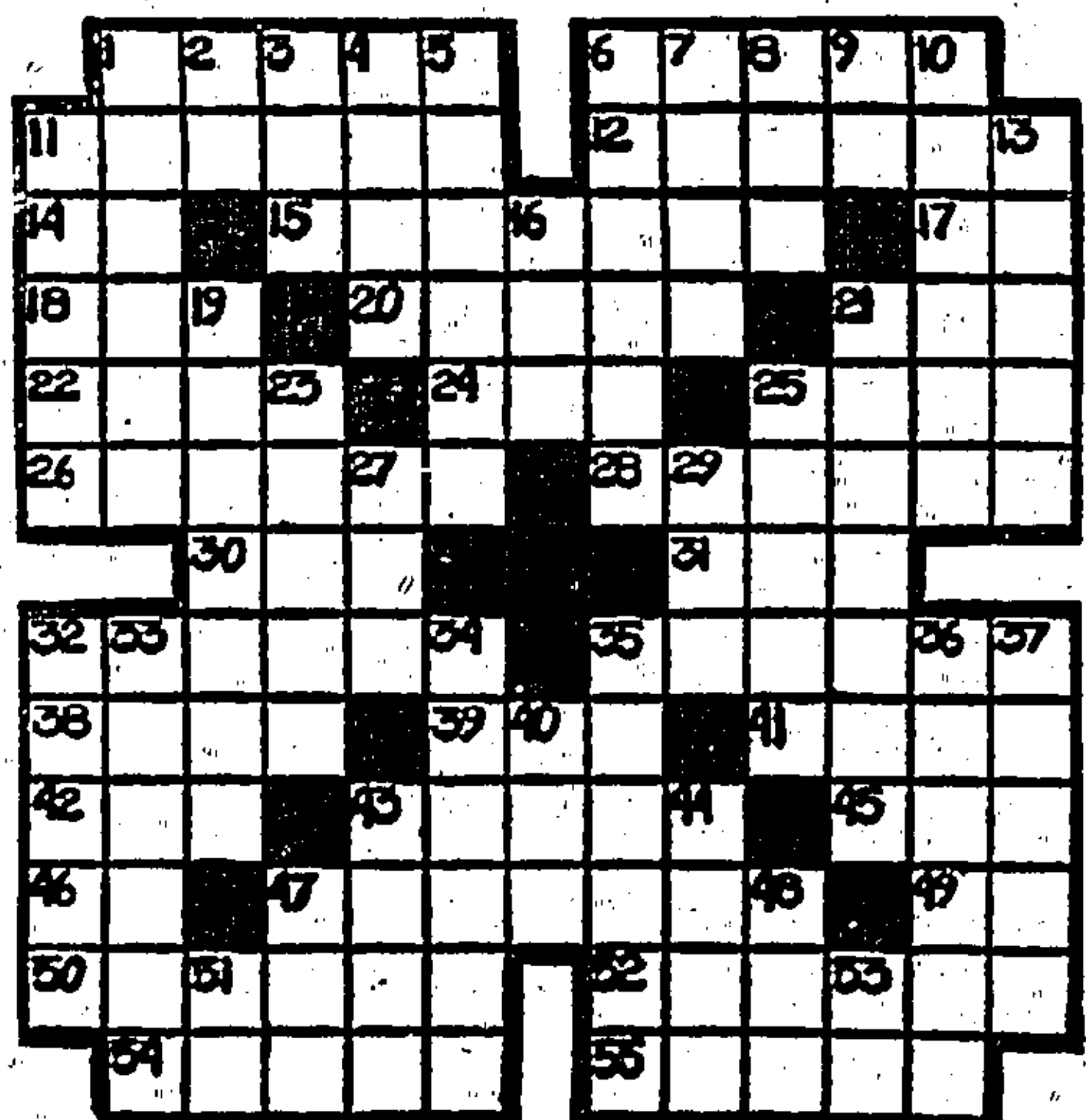
"Is it true that Simpson is suing Brown for libel?"

"Yes."

"What did Brown say?"

"Nothing, but the other day when he was walking past Simpson's milk cart a driving rod he was carrying started to jump like mad."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



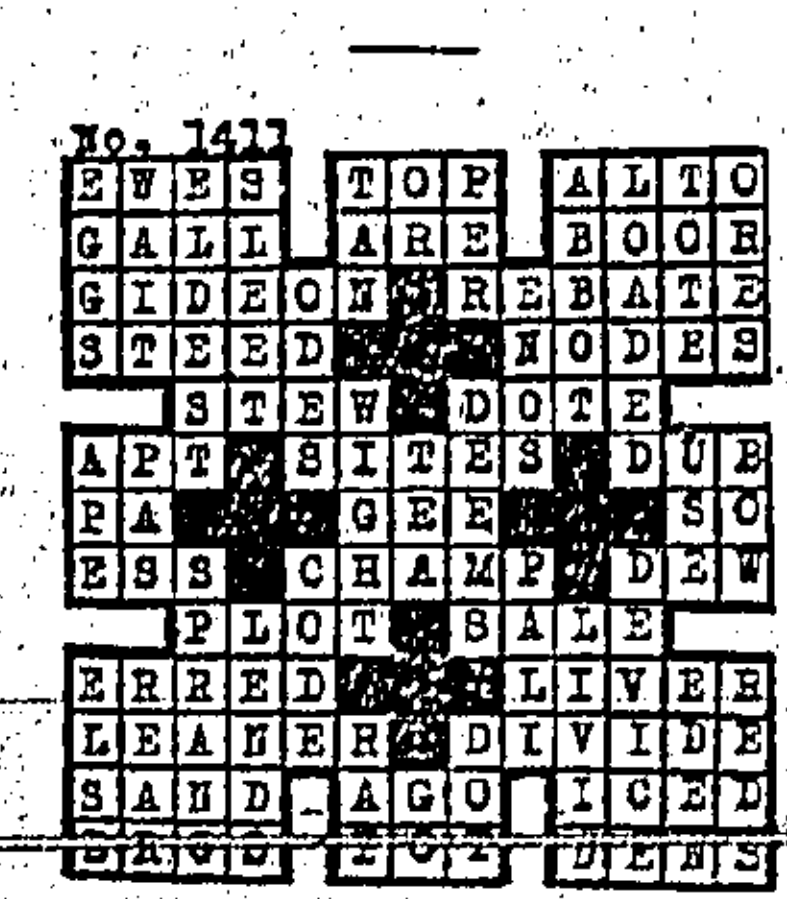
Horizontal.

- 1.—Porcelain-ware.
- 6.—Place of worship.
- 11.—Quick vibratory movement.
- 12.—Firmly fixed.
- 14.—Symbol for samarium.
- 15.—Sweetened dessert.
- 17.—Boxing match.
- 18.—Hail.
- 20.—Pertaining to Scandinavia.
- 21.—Crony.
- 22.—Corded fabric (plural).
- 24.—A grain.
- 25.—Seed covering.
- 26.—Shoots from cover.
- 28.—Glossy cloth (plural).
- 29.—Game of marbles.
- 31.—Portuguese title.
- 32.—Groups of twenty.
- 35.—A fruit.
- 38.—Scotch caps.
- 39.—To be indebted.
- 41.—Pace.
- 42.—A number.
- 43.—Water birds.
- 45.—Before.
- 46.—Four.
- 47.—Day of week.
- 49.—Half an em.
- 50.—Achievement.
- 52.—Happenings.
- 54.—Chairs.
- 55.—Thick.

Vertical.

- 1.—Cowardly.
- 2.—Fronoun.
- 3.—Demon.
- 4.—Name.
- 5.—Enthusiasms.
- 6.—Gets up.
- 7.—Solitary.
- 8.—Slang, to dress.
- 9.—By.
- 10.—To win back.
- 11.—Famers.
- 12.—Girl's toys.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



THE MINUTE THAT SEEMS A YEAR - By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS SHIELD FINAL.

At the Southampton Stadium, before a crowd of over 30,000 spectators, South Northumberland Boys beat Southampton Boys by two goals to one, and deservedly became the holders of the Shield for the first time in their career. The northern team showed superior speed positioning, placing, and finish. Their forwards were more thrustful and direct in their methods. Smith and Davidson, the two extreme wing players, scored in the first half, both with cross shots. The losers' only point was obtained by Marshall, a splendid back, who went forward to infuse more dash into the home attack. It was a keen, fast game. The gates had to be closed, but were broken down, many obtaining free admission.

NEW CYCLING RECORD.

Brilliant riding by F. W. Southall, the Olympic cyclist, was the outstanding feature of the Cardiff C.C. meeting at Hone Hill. Southall attacked the British amateur unopposed standing start mile record of 2 mins. 3 secs., made by V. L. Johnson at the Crystal Palace in 1907, and beat it by 1.5 secs.

W. F. Burl (Marlborough A.C.) won the 1,000 yards open scratch race, and in the heats of the N.C.U. club team championship Marlborough A.C. beat Polytechnic C.C. and Norwood Paragon C.C. beat Tooting B.C.

CHAMPIONS, BEWARE!

The New York State Athletic Association, acting on the suggestion of the British Board of Boxing Control, has adopted a new rule in the case of champions who fail to make the proper weight.

In future, should a champion fail to scale the proper weight for a title bout, his title will be taken away, and his opponent, if the winner, will be named the "foremost contender," provided, of course, the challenger himself makes the required weight.

TEE SHOTS.

Camberley Heath were beaten over the Addington Club's course by Ashdown Forest in the Star women's golf challenge shield. Miss Molly Gourlay was taken to the twentieth hole before beating Mrs. Doris Chambers overwhelmed Mrs. Dron by 6 and 4, the remaining Camberley Heath players each lost.

NEXT SEASON'S PLANS.

Queen's Park Rangers have signed on Herbert Young, outside left, from Newport County. He stands 5ft. 7ins. and weighs 10st. 7lbs. Gillingham have signed Campbell Whyte, an inside forward, of Cowdenbeath. He is twenty years of age, stands 5ft. 9ins., and weighs 11st. 12lbs.

HAMMOND WINDOW SMASHING.

Gloucestershire gained a lead of 233 on the first innings over Glamorgan at Swansea recently, but the home county, after losing three of their second innings wickets fairly cheaply, made a brilliant recovery. Dyson and Davies being partners in a stand of 170 that was unbroken at the close, when the score was 230. Dyson had then made 73 and Davies 103, Glamorgan being 23 behind with seven wickets to fall.

Gloucestershire began the day well placed, as with seven wickets standing in their first innings they led by 98 runs. Hammond, 122 not out, proved to be in his most enterprising mood, and he increased his score by 40 in twenty minutes. He hit Arnott for two 8's, the ball from one of these strokes smashing the windows of an adjoining house, and he had credited himself with 177 out of 292 when he was caught at slip. Always master of the bowling, Hammond scored with delightful ease, and in addition to his two 8's, hit twenty-three 4's. He batted for three hours without mistake.

GALLAGHER FOR TRANSFER.

Falkirk F.C. have placed Pat Gallagher, the former Celtic centre forward, on the open-to-transfer list. Gallagher was loaned from Celtic two and a half seasons ago. He has played for the Scottish League against Ireland, and for Ireland in eleven international matches.

MAINLY FOR THE MEN.

A men's dress reform party has been formed in London to seek means "whereby men may reform their clothes with as much profit to their health and appearance as the women have recently achieved."

The founders include representatives of the church, stage, schools and professional groups and are headed by the Very Rev. W. R. Inge, the "gloomy dean" of St. Paul's. "We want to make men's clothing less ugly, less unhealthy and less cumbersome," said Dr. Alfred C. Jordan, acting secretary of the organization. "The less clothing we wear, the better it is for us. Men wear far too much clothing. Perhaps the first thing to abolish is the collar stud. We must get rid of that."

"Then, too, men have far too many buttons to trouble them and on some of the latest shirts there are as many as twenty buttons. This causes enormous waste of time in dressing."

For two years, Dr. Jordan said, he had cycled to his office dressed in a shirt open at the neck and short trousers. "Get accustomed to that," he said, "and very soon you will be dressing that way year round."

To save the red-haired man a lot of trouble and worry over what to wear that will harmonize with his carrot-coloured foliage, clothes designers have graciously made out a number of "menus" which will allow him to buy his clothes table d'hôte instead of à la carte. For man's clothes this season will have to harmonize with his hair, is the dictum of Joseph H. Pinto, president of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers.

Red-haired men are sometimes proud of their colourful thatchwork, said Mr. Pinto, and sometimes they wish they were brunettes or albinos. If the owner wishes to accentuate the hue of his hair, then green is the thing to wear.

When rich men die and leave their possessions behind them, their colleagues say to one another: "He was a splendid fellow... a magnificent leader... a superb example to us all. How much will he 'cut up' for?" Now he never does "cut up" for as much as his neighbours expect. His fortune is always over-estimated. Yet in the aggregate the rich men of England dying in the next twelve months will "cut up" for more than £200,000,000. Who dares say that England is done, when the rich men of England are annually leaving £200,000,000 behind them?

Australia and the United States were represented at the annual conference of the Dickens Fellowship in Edinburgh.

This is the first occasion on which the conference has visited Edinburgh, and the Lord Provost, Sir Alexander Stevenson, in a civic welcome, reminded the Fellowship that the City made Dickens an honorary burgess in 1841 in recognition of his abilities as an author. Dickens made frequent visits to Edinburgh. Mr. J. Cooper Sands, of Nottingham, the President of the Fellowship, said they of the Dickens Fellowship felt that the greatest honour they could do Charles Dickens was to try to carry out the ideals which inspired his work—the uplifting of the lot of his fellowmen.

SOME OF THE GRANDEST SCENES EVER PRESENTED ON THE SCREEN!

CASANOVA, THE PRINCE OF ADVENTURERS

with
IVAN MOSJUKINE

EUROPE'S SCREEN IDOL AND STAR OF
"MICHAEL STROGOFF"

Unrivalled for gorgeous settings, thrilling sword duels, novel lighting effects and brilliant acting!

SUPERB COLOUR SCENES!
AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

ALL PICTURES SHOWN AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE ARE THE PRODUCTS OF THE WORLD'S LEADING MOTION PICTURE MAKERS: UNITED ARTISTS, METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER, FOX, UNIVERSAL, PARAMOUNT, AND THE FOREMOST ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN PRODUCERS.

A THRILLING STORY OF THE UNDERWORLD!

WILLIAM FOX Presents

SQUARE CROOKS

with **JOHNNY MACK BROWN, DOROTHY DWAN**

AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

A SURPRISE COMEDY-DRAMA!
A splendid Continental picture full of romance, comedy and unusual situations with a surprise ending!

THE BOXER BRIDE

with
XENIA DESNI
and a large supporting cast

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30 & 9.20.

P. O. Box 1, Hong Kong

is the Address. Write an Order for the *Weekly Press* to be sent you for Three Months or Thirty Years. The first will cost you \$3.75, and the Annual Subscription is \$15.

IT'S ON THE WAY!

THE BABY CYCLONE

—start laughing now!

COMING TO THE **QUEEN'S** TO-MORROW AND MONDAY

SUMMER UNDERWEAR AS YOU LIKE IT



Far be it from us to tell you what underwear you should wear. Perhaps you have a liking for India Gauze—open or pull-over style—you may be a wool-all-the-year-round man, you may find life unbearable in anything but Aertex. It is because we realise this so well that we keep all these kinds—and many more. Among them you are sure to find underwear as you like it.

GAUZE ... \$3.00 Each.
AERTEX ... \$3.75 "
B. V. D. ... \$1.75 "
Cash Discount 10%.

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when Quality is the first
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CORRESPONDENCE.

A "KICK" AT THE CINEMA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR—I do not generally grouse, but the way in which I lost two hours of my precious time on Thursday night leads me to write this complaint. I spent the time at the Queen's Theatre, having been attracted there by "the superb colour scene, thrills, romance, drama, action and suspense," which were all supposed to be embodied in "Casanova" according to one of the theatre's advertisements.

The film had no theme. One might claim that it was romantic, but that would not strictly be correct, as it only dealt with a short period in the life of an adventurer, showing neither beginning nor end. I thought the end was abrupt to the point of absurdity. Just a few love affairs, a few caresses, a few disappointments; that was all. As for thrills, I came away with the impression that far more can be had out of a third-rate Hollywood production. Drama was almost entirely absent, and as for acting, Ivan Musykin surely did not make a big hit with the Hong Kong public, for more of his pictures. I looked for the "superb colour scenes." I found the colour, but nothing superb. I have seen better colour scenes at the Queen's Theatre before.

In short, Sir, the picture has nothing to commend it for a community like ours, and one lady who was sitting behind me remarked at the end of the show that perhaps it was a good film judged by Continental standards. If that is so, and the management of the Queen's Theatre had been directed by Continental advertisements in their choice of the picture, then I would suggest that they take a little more pains and study what the local public likes to see. A few more pictures like "Casanova," and Hong Kong's public will stay at home rather than go to the only amusement they can go to in this dull old isle of ours.

By the way, I notice your film critic has something good to say about the picture. I do not wish to argue the justification for it, but I thought he or she might have left out the last sentence, which reads "Certainly it is a film to see." I think it would be more correct to say "If you don't mind being disappointed and want to know how far behind time our leading theatre can be, go and see this picture."

I hope others who have seen the film will come forward and give their views on this picture.

Thanking you in anticipation for inserting this letter.—Yours, etc.,

SCOTCH-SHYLOCK.

Hong Kong, July 26.

CINEMA NEWS.

"BABY CYCLONE" COMING TO QUEEN'S.

Tangled loves and a pensive pup are the main ingredients for the latest co-starring appearance of Lew Cody and Aileen Pringle. "Baby Cyclone," which comes to the Queen's on Sunday and Monday, has been adapted from the stage play.

It is a satire of modern New York life, with the heroine breaking her engagement over a pet dog, and Gwen Lee leaving a perfectly good husband for the same little animal.

"THE CIRCUS" TO-MORROW AT WORLD.

Charlie Chaplin's comedy, "The Circus," which is to be screened at the World from to-morrow to Wednesday, has been described as being his greatest triumph. Shortly after the opening scene he is "planted" with a stolen pocketbook and an exciting chase follows, which leads him into a circus. Here his comical antics in trying to escape pursuit bring the house down. Meanwhile a romance has developed between the tramp and the circus proprietor's daughter, a handsome rival in the person of a tight-rope walker causes complications. "The Circus" could have been made by only one comedian alive—Charlie Chaplin.

KEEPING UP ORIENTAL CUSTOM

CHINESE BEQUEATHS A SON ONE DOLLAR.

New York.—To judge from the will of Chin Man Duck, dishing up a fatted calf for the prodigal son is not an oriental custom. "I leave my honoured son, Chin Hing," read the will, which was filed for probate "only the small and insignificant sum of one dollar American, because he was unfaithful to me as a son and neglectful of me during my life."

Referring to another son, Chin Jung Dot, in glowing terms, the father left him \$1,500 and the residuary estate, entrusting to the son's care his widow and three sons who live in China.

"I know," the will reads, "that my son Jung Dot will appreciate the trust faithfully as he has all the pride of his honourable ancestors."

ROUND THE COURTS.

MORE STREET FIGHTING.

A dispute amongst the workers of the Hong Kong Electric Company's power station at North Point led to the appearance of three Chinese before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistracy on a charge of fighting.

Mr. Hamilton: It is not our friends the "Fierce Tigers Gang" again, is it?

Sergeant Hynes: No, your Worship.

The Magistrate bound over all three defendants in a bond of \$50 for six months' peace. The first and third defendants, who used weapons, were fined \$5 or 10 days' imprisonment.

Addressing the second defendant, the Magistrate said: "It seems you have used your hands and were more or less gentlemanly about it. You will be cautioned."

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE AGAINST LORRY DRIVER.

The manslaughter charge against the Chinese driver of a Ford lorry was continued before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Mr. L. R. Andrews prosecuted on behalf of the Crown and Mr. H. J. Armstrong was for the defendant.

The defendant was driving a six wheel Ford lorry in Nathan Road at about 3 p.m. on July 5 and when nearing the junction of Waterloo Road overtook another lorry. On swerving back to the left of the road it ran into the kerb and struck a pedestrian who was killed.

A Chinese student living at 505, Nathan Road, who was an eye-witness of the accident, said that the driver of the lorry in front of defendant's lorry made a "sweeping motion" with his right hand, but witnesses could not say what it meant. Defendant's lorry was not going very fast. A motor bus was coming up Nathan Road from Mongkok and this might have caused defendant to swerve quickly to the left side of the road.

The hearing was adjourned.

CARRYING PIGWASH IN THE MORNING.

A Chinese who was charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with carrying pigwash through the streets at 10 a.m. pleaded guilty. The pigwash is not allowed to be carried in the street except between midnight and 9 a.m.

Defendant in answer to his Worship said that the junk which brought the pigwash from Hong Kong did not arrive at Kowloon until after 9 a.m.

Sub-Inspector Hoare promised to look into the matter and see if the junk-owners could be persuaded to make earlier deliveries. The defendant was discharged with a caution.

ROBBED A FRIEND.

A Chinese was sentenced to two months' hard labour for stealing clothing from a friend with whom he stayed at Telegraph Bay. His Worship pointed out that the action was a poor return for hospitality. Had the accused no sense of gratitude?

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending July 20 follows:—

Plague.
Alexandria: 3 cases.
Rangoon: 9 deaths.
Phnom Penh: 2 cases, 1 death.
Cholera.
Calcutta: 34 deaths.
Moulmein: 1 death.
Rangoon: 1 death.
Bangkok: 1 case.
Phnom Penh: 3 cases, 2 deaths.
Saigon: 1 death.
Shanghai: 1 death.
Canton: 2 cases, 1 death.
Swatow: 1 death.

Small-pox.
Bombay: 22 cases, 12 deaths.
Berbera: 1 case.
Aden: 42 cases, 17 deaths.
Calcutta: 2 cases, 1 death.
Karachi: 12 cases, 6 deaths.
Madras: 24 cases, 10 deaths.
Negapatam: 2 cases.
Pondicherry: 1 case, 1 death.
Batavia: 1 case.
Macassar: 5 cases, 3 deaths.
Belawan Deli: 1 case.
Samarinda: 2 cases.
Phnom Penh: 3 cases, 1 death.
Canton: 3 cases.
Dairen: 5 cases, 3 deaths.
Swatow: 2 deaths.
Yokohama: 1 case.
Shanghai: 5 deaths.

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

ALLEGED SHOP-LIFTING CHARGE.

QUEEN'S ROAD INCIDENT.

At about 9 o'clock last night a hue and cry was raised near the Queen's Theatre by a number of shop foks, who were hotly pursuing two Europeans. The fugitives were eventually stopped by Indian constables.

According to a salesman at 37, Queen's Road Central, the Europeans entered the shop and enquired about the price of certain silver goods. It is alleged that they took a silver bowl and a cup, and made a sudden dash down the street.

At the Police Station, the arrested men gave their names as Private A. Woodley and Private L. Searle, of the Somerset Light Infantry. The former was in civilian clothes and claimed to have permission to be out of barracks in such attire.

A charge being entered against the two men for theft of the silver articles, they were taken into custody by an escort which arrived from Shamshui Camp. They will be brought before the Central Magistrate this morning.

BURGLARY AT SINCERE'S.

HAUL OF JEWELLERY WORTH \$6,000.

A burglary carried out overnight on the third floor of the Sincere Company's premises was discovered yesterday when the salesmen returned to work at 7 a.m.

In the jewellery department a show case had been smashed and the contents removed. These included 120 pieces carved jade appendages, 200 pieces plain jade drops, and seven jade bangles, in all valued at \$6,000.

The discovery was reported to the police and officers visited the store to make investigations. It was found that the burglar—or there may have been more than one—entered the floor by cutting out the lower portion of the verandah door on the Des Voeux Road side. A side door opening out to the roof of the adjoining houses was found to have been forced open. It was clear that exit was made in this direction.

The Sincere Company are known for the care they take to guard against such robberies and every evening the more valuable jewellery, silver, etc., is locked up, only that of lesser quality being left in show cases.

PRESENTATION TO MR. F. W. BLACK.

H.K.F.A. COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

The Hong Kong Football Association Council recently decided to make a presentation to Mr. F. W. Black, on his departure for home, in view of his services to Hong Kong football while he has been in the Colony.

The presentation will be made at a dinner to which all Clubs in the Colony have been invited. The dinner will be at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant on August 10 and tickets can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong Football Association at a price of \$2.50 per head. Applications for tickets must be in by the 6th August, accompanied by the necessary cheque. Dress optional.

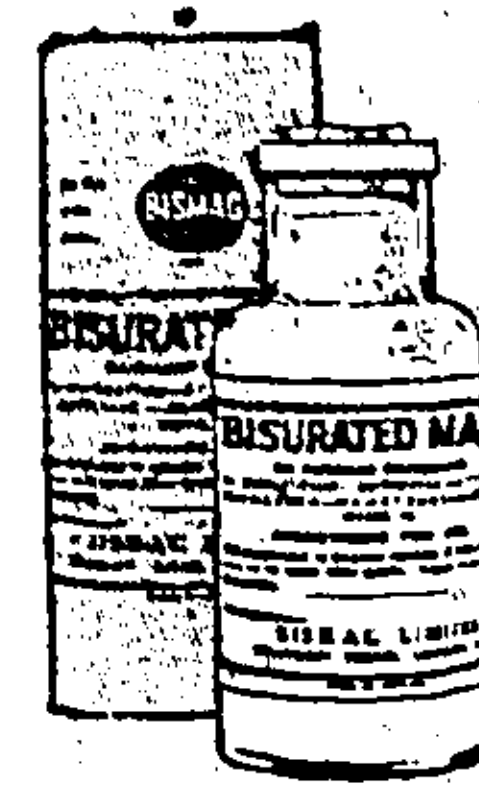
MOTOR FATALITY.

BOY KILLED IN KOWLOON.

A fatal motor accident occurred in Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, at about 11 a.m. yesterday when a Chinese boy, who was attempting to dash across the road was run over and killed by one of the Kowloon Motor Bus Company's vehicles. It appears that after knocking the lad down, the bus overturned, striking an Austin "7" which was parked at the side of the road, severely damaging the "Baby" machine.

HOW TO HEAL SORE STOMACHS

WHEN your stomach feels sore and tender after eating, you can be sure that excess stomach acid is the cause. This brings about food fermentation, and harmful gases are generated which distend the stomach and cause great pain. Soon the stomach lining becomes raw and inflamed, and the whole digestive system is upset. Such cases require the special treatment which only 'Bisurated' Magnesia can give. This world-famous indigestion remedy not only neutralises the harmful excess acid, but soothes, heals, and protects the inflamed stomach lining. It removes the cause of indigestion, restores normal stomach conditions, and healthful, painless digestion follows naturally.

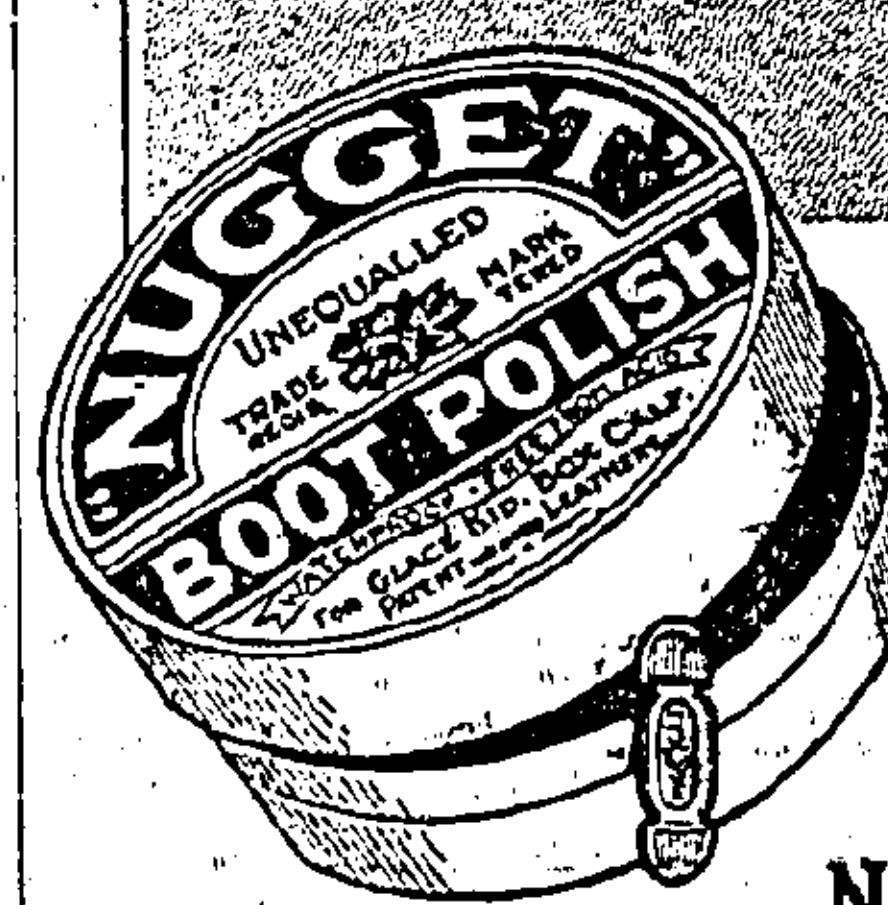


'BISURATED' MAGNESIA

QUICKLY STOPS INDIGESTION

Look for this oval 'Bismag' sign on every package that is genuine.

BISMAG



"NUGGET" keeps the sailor bright through all the 'watches' of the night.

USED IN THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD

RADIO

SETS & ACCESSORIES

OF LATEST PRODUCTIONS

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

A delightful Summer Drink



You will enjoy

OVALTINE COLD



CANTON TROOPS
REVIEWED.

THE LEADER'S WARNING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 25.

General Chen Tsai Tong held a review this morning on the East Parade Ground of the troops in Canton. Four regiments and three corps of the city gendarmes, numbering some 3,000 strong, took part and all the soldiers were neatly dressed and well equipped.

After the review General Chen, in the course of a sharp speech, denounced the Soviet Government, branding its recent acts in Manchuria as a flagrant violation of the Russo-Chinese Agreement of 1924. He warned his men that they must be prepared to fight the Russians and sacrifice their lives, if need be, for their country. His object in holding this inspection was to make sure that the Kwangtung Army was well enough equipped and disciplined for service in the North.

The Commander-in-Chief proposes to leave the city on Saturday for the capital, but he will not be able to get to Nanking in time to attend this opening session of the Military Conference which is fixed for August 1, but he hopes to reach there on August 3.

The new personnel of the Provincial Government of Kwangtung will be installed in office tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. General Chen Tsai Tong, not being a member of the new regime, has been appointed by Nanking to conduct the ceremony.

CAPTIVE GENERAL
RELEASED.

General relief is felt in official circles at the release of Divisional Commander Tang Yin Wah, who was taken prisoner some months ago in Szentow by Yuan Wah Chiu, a subordinate of Hsu King Tong. The General returned to Canton yesterday safely, after being in captivity for several months. He said that he was well treated by his captors and denied, notwithstanding previous statements of his wife and relatives, that a ransom had ever been demanded. General Chen Tsai Tong gave a banquet yesterday afternoon in the Tai Ping Cafe in honour of the released officer.

CIVIL GOVERNOR'S
HOSPITALITY.

General Chen Ming Shu is giving on Saturday evening at the Tung-shan Club, Tungshan, an elaborate and official banquet to prominent foreign nationals in Canton. Among the guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Oliverona, M. Brand, Lieut. Laurin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Lieut. Grange, Mr. K. Batchelor, M. A. M. de Silva Basto, Mr. J. J. Wierink, Mr. I. de Franqueville, Mr. and Mrs. Eynard, M. le Capit. de Corrette, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. F. de Silva, and the members of the Japanese Consulate at Shanghai.

Among the Chinese guests will be the Foreign Commissioner, Mr. Tao Lu Chien, General and Mrs. Chen Tsai Tong, Mr. Chen Hing Wan, Mr. Law Man Chuan, Mr. and Mrs. Hsu Chung Ching, Mr. Leung Tai Wei, and Mr. Lam Chuan.

On Sunday evening General Chen Ming Shu will give a second banquet mainly for the Consular Body and among those to be entertained will be the members of the American Consulate, including Consul General and Mrs. Douglas Jenkins, and Consul McKenna; the members of the British Consulate, the German Consulate, the Danish Consulate, the Swiss Consulate, and the Captains of foreign warships in Canton.

OVERSTEPPING THE
MARK!

[NAN CHUNG KUO NEWS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, July 25.

General Chen Tsai Tong's circular telegram, issued a few days ago denouncing Russia and urging the Nanking Government to declare war on Russia, has incurred serious censure by the Nanking Foreign Ministry, which considers General Chen is overstepping his authority in interfering with diplomatic affairs.

MILITARY MATTERS.

CANTON, July 25.

The arrangements for military reorganization in Kwangtung, scheduled to begin in August, are to be postponed, pending the military conference to be held at Nanking, which is to decide upon a new programme of disarmament and reorganization for the whole country. General Chen Tsai Tong, who is attending the conference, has postponed his departure until next Sunday or Monday, because on July 27 he will supervise the ceremonial induction of the newly-appointed members of the Kwangtung Provisional Government. A review of picked troops will be held on the Eastern Parade Ground on Saturday.

MUI TSAI AND HER MISTRESS.

HIGH SPIRITED YOUNG LADY WHO WAS
SOUNDLY THRASHED.

"ROMEO AND JULIET" INCIDENT ON THE ROOF.

FINE FOR EXCESSIVE BEATING.

From the case heard before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday it is evident that *mui tsai* are beginning to realise that the law will protect them if they are ill-used and that all they have got to do is to go to the police. The young lady in this case hardly proved herself a bread-and-butter miss, and in response to Mr. Hamilton's sympathetic "out with it, we have all been young once," she admitted a few harmless peccadilloes with young men.

While there was no evidence of ill-treatment the Magistrate held that the beating of this "high spirited girl" had been excessive, though the provocation (flirting on the roof) was real. The defendant, a mother and daughter, were each fined \$10.

MAGISTRATE ON RIGHTS OF MUI TSAI.

Before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese woman and her daughter living at 237, Queen's Road Central, were charged with (1) assaulting their *mui tsai* and (2) with ill treating her by subjecting her to punishment to which they would not reasonably subject their own daughters.

Mr. H. R. Butters, of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, prosecuted, and Mr. F. C. E. Rendall defended.

"Dr. T. W. Ware, of the Government Civil Hospital, said that on July 18 he examined a Chinese girl of about sixteen and discovered bruises, particularly on the left arm and upper part of the shoulder. There was also a bruise on the girl's face. The doctor added that there were eighteen bruises in all, most of which were 'deep to the skin' but he found that the skin was not broken. Witness said that he thought considerable pain must have been inflicted and added that the girl appeared to be somewhat agitated."

Answering Mr. Hamilton, witness said that the thrashing which the girl had received was certainly excessive.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall (for the defence): You know that a parent is allowed to chastise his children?—Yes.

In this case do you think it was the sort of chastisement an ordinary father would administer to his children?—No.

Answering further questions witness agreed that the object of chastisement was for the purpose of impressing upon the child that what he or she had done was evil and to prevent a repetition.

Mr. Rendall, in the case of complainant, her skin may be very sensitive—I should say that is not so in her case, seeing the work she has to do.

Dr. Ware answering another question maintained that a doctor could estimate fairly closely the amount of force administered by looking at the skin of a normal person.

Answering Mr. Hamilton witness said that the girl appeared to him to be normal, clean and healthy.

Did she appear to have had her spirits broken?—I don't think so. Seemed somewhat agitated but that might be because she was about to be examined.

Dr. Ware stated that he had come across a similar case of beating before, but not in China. It was in England.

The Mui Tsai's Story.

The *mui tsai* was next called. She stated that she was seventeen years of age and that her father had died some seven or eight years, and she was then transferred to the defendant's family. She looked upon both defendants as her mistresses.

The younger defendant brought her to Hong Kong a few weeks ago. She was sometimes beaten but on the whole not severely treated. She had to rise every morning between six and seven in the morning and her work consisted of household duties such as washing, ironing and tidying up the place. Sometimes she went out shopping. The defendants had no servants.

Answering Mr. H. R. Butters, witness said that on one occasion last year she was sent out to work in a pea-sorting establishment earning between 20 and 40 cents a day, all of which she handed over to her mistress. Last year, while she was in Hong Kong, she recognised her mother in the street and called out to her and later she took her mother to her mistress's house.

Heard That Other Girls Were
Complaining.

Answering the Magistrate witness said that she went to the authorities because she had heard of other girls doing the same.

In answer to Mr. Rendall, witness admitted that the defendants had taken her to cinemas and theatres and had sometimes taken her to dinner parties. In the cinemas they had sat together and at the dinners at the same table.

Mr. Rendall asked what clothing she was given to wear and witness replied that she wore the cast-off clothing of the second defendant. Mr. Rendall produced a blue silk jacket, a pair of silk trousers and a pair of Chinese shoes and asked witness if she had seen those. Witness said those were her best clothing. (Laughter.)

Mr. Rendall (to his Worship): I want to show that she is an adopted daughter.

Continuing Mr. Rendall asked witness if she was fond of playing with young men. Witness replied that she was not but she sometimes spoke to them.

Do you sometimes go up to the roof of your house?—Yes, to dry clothes.

And while you are there do you meet these young men?—Very seldom.

But you do sometimes meet these young men?—Well, I am on my roof and they on theirs.

On the night that you were assaulted were you talking to a young man at 7 o'clock that evening?—Yes. The man hid my buckets and I remonstrated with him.

You were not making love to him?—No, I swear I was not.

Did the man hit you?—No, he did not touch me.

Did you struggle with him?—No. Later on at 11 o'clock were you speaking to another man in the street?—No.

When you were in the street, did the first defendant call you in?—I was not in the street at 11 o'clock.

When you were scolded, did they scold you because you had been talking to men?—I explained to them that I was merely approaching a man for hiding my buckets.

"Everybody Has Been Young."

Did first defendant hit you on the face with her fan?—She did not use a fan.

Did you push her over?—No.

Did she fall on the ground of her own accord?—She did not fall.

Mr. Hamilton: You are getting quite a big girl, are you going to be betrothed?—No, I am not going to be betrothed.

Whose business would it be to find you a husband?—I am with my mistress, and I expect them to find me a husband.

I suppose like most girls of your age, you like to chat with young men?—If there is no evil intent there is no harm.

No, no, there is no harm. I suppose you have talked with young men?—Yes.

On witness demurring, Mr. Hamilton added, sympathetically, "Out with it, everybody has been young once." Witness admitted that she had.

Complainant's Mother and Her
"Troubles."

The complainant's mother stated that her husband died about eight years ago after a long illness in the course of which she had to borrow money from the first defendant. When her husband subsequently died she had no money for funeral expenses and again approached the first defendant. She borrowed \$82 in all and not being able to repay had given her daughter to the defendant, in order to let the girl "get food" instead of starving.

She had not seen her daughter for some years, but while she was walking in the streets in Hong Kong at the end of last year, someone called out "Mother" and she recognised her daughter. They later went to the first defendant's house, where no objection was raised to her presence and all was well.

The girl had asked her mother to redeem her from the defendants because she had been ill-treated, but the mother had advised her to "be a good girl" and stay on as she (the mother) had no money. She had, however spoken to the defendants about redemption.

Answering Mr. Butters, witness said that she did not know that she could have had her daughter back for nothing.

Mr. Hamilton: The news that you can eat your cake as well as keep it has spread very quickly during the last few weeks.

Answering Mr. Rendall witness said that she was a seamstress. She denied that she wanted her daughter back so as to sell her into marriage. The first defendant belonged to the same village as she herself.

Mr. Hamilton: You bargained away your daughter's personal freedom rather than see her starve to death?—Yes.

Mr. Butters: If you had not had the debt of \$82 hanging over your head would you have been able to support yourself and daughter?—No.

Adopted Daughter or Mui Tsai.

At this stage, Mr. Hamilton observed that it was difficult to say what treatment a woman would inflict on her own daughter. Nine Chinese women out of ten would probably have given their daughters a good beating on discovering that they were speaking to unknown young men. He did not think the second charge had been proved, but added that there appeared a perfectly sound case to answer as regards assault.

The first defendant then went into the box. Answering Mr. Rendall she said that the complainant was not a *mui tsai* but was an adopted daughter. The girl's father was witness' relation, being a "distant" uncle.

Are you anxious to do for her what you have done for your other daughter, the second defendant?—Yes.

Do you want to her married to a good man?—Yes.

Are you going to try and arrange that if she remains with you?—Yes.

Describing the incidents of July 18, witness said that she found the complainant on the roof at 7 p.m. talking to a man. They were both on the roof and the man had a hand on the girl's shoulder.

The complainant here called out, "Be careful what you say," and Mr. Hamilton, turning to the court sergeant said: Take her out, Sergeant.

Continuing her evidence, the mistress said that she called out to the girl and the man ran away. She reproached the girl for her behaviour, but at 11 o'clock the same night, the girl was in the street with another young man. She called her up to the house and again reproached the girl, who answered back. She struck the girl with her feather fan and the girl pushed her over. She stated that she had bound feet.

Mr. Butters: Did you ever beat your own daughter?—Yes, when she was young.

Did you ever beat her when she was fourteen or fifteen?—Yes, once.

Why?—Because she declined to take medicine.

Did you ever send your daughter out to earn money outside?—No.

Why did you send this girl out to earn money?—I have never sent her out to earn money.

Mr. Rendall: It is no crime to send a daughter out to work. Quite a lot of English girls go out to work.

Emancipation.

Mr. Butters put it to witness that quite a number of Chinese girls were allowed by their families to go to theatres and tea dances unchaperoned and with young men, and that Chinese custom had changed greatly in recent years?—Witness replied that she did not know.

Mr. Hamilton: You can never persuade me that a woman of this type—perfectly respectable—would tolerate either her daughter or her *mui tsai* speaking to any chance young man.

An amah employed in the household gave evidence supporting the first defendant after which the second defendant was called. She said that she only struck the complainant because the latter had pushed her mother down. She would not stand that.

Asked why the girl was sent out to work, witness explained that the girl had gone of her own accord having been induced to do so by a fellow lodger who was foreman at the pea-sorting establishment.

Mr. Rendall submitted at the conclusion of the evidence that the complainant was not a *mui tsai* but an adopted daughter. On her own admission she was well treated, had good food, pleasure and pretty clothes to wear. Naturally the defendant was particular about the type of young men the complainant mixed with and needless to add such men would have to be perfectly respectable.

"I cannot believe," said Mr. Rendall, "that any respectable Chinese mother, whether she had been educated in English or otherwise, would allow her daughter to go to tea dances and theatres with any Tom, Dick or Harry that might come along. If the young man had been to the house and had tea with the family or was in some other way known to the family, it was different."

(Continued on next column.)

CANTON'S NEW
WATERWORKS.

STEADY PROGRESS.

TO BE COMPLETED IN
18 MONTHS?

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

One enterprise under foreign control continues to make progress despite Canton's wars and political upheavals. This is the installation of a new waterworks for the city, a contract for which was obtained some months ago by Messrs. Jardine's Engineering Corporation, Ltd. Work has been going on quietly and efficiently at the power station, which is being built at Tsang Poo, some seven miles to the North of Canton.

Machinery is on the way out but the work will take some time to complete. Messrs. Jardine guaranteed that they could finish their part of the work in a year. There have been, however, delays in other sections of the work, which include the building of a big water tower and the laying of pipes.

Payment for the new waterworks has been by monthly instalments and these have continued uninterrupted since the agreement was signed during Marshal Li Tsai Hsin's regime.

It is hoped to supply Canton with something like ten million gallons a day when the system is in operation. It is likely, however, to take another eighteen months.

RESERVOIRS STILL RISING.

16 MILLION GALLONS FOR
HONG KONG.

During the 24 hours ending yesterday at 7 a.m. the island reservoirs gained another 16 million gallons, or a four days supply.

Kowloon gained 9½ million gallons and the total storage in island and mainland reservoirs respectively is 720 m.g. and 344 m.g.

The rainfall during the period under review was small and it is hoped that yesterday's heavy showers will result in another useful gain.

Fatewell to Fu Kwong.

The A.P.C. tanker Fu Kwong which has done good work collecting water from the West River left yesterday evening for Shanghai. She has been bringing over a thousand tons twice in three days for the tanks, but rumour has it that she has proved "an expensive toy."

Mr. Rendall submitted that the girl had been brutally caned, her skin would have been cut, not merely bruised. The punishment was reasonable and the defendants were entitled to inflict it owing to the conduct of the girl.

Mr. Butters in reply emphasised that the girl was a *mui tsai* and not an adopted daughter. The doctor had stated that the punishment was excessive. If the defendants had been so anxious over the girl's morality, they would not have sent her out to work last year, where there was no supervision.

The Magistrate's Decision.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he found the second charge very difficult, as the wording could be applied to any assault, and one might say that no serious beating could be inflicted on a child. He was perfectly satisfied in his own mind as to what happened in this case. The two defendants looked perfectly respectable and it was a fact that the girl had nice clothing and good treatment. He was inclined to accept the defendants' story in its entirety. He thought the complainant was a high spirited girl as he had himself had to order her out of court for interruption. The girl appeared to have been decently treated and well brought up and these people had on this occasion acted upon provocation.

"I must find that on the medical evidence that the defendants have used more force than necessary," said Mr. Hamilton. "The Chinese, I know, loathe this idea of a young woman talking with young men. There is nothing to be surprised at if I don't think her punishment very severe under the circumstances. Defendants are fined \$10 each on the first charge."

His Worship then added that Mr. Butters had better see about the girl's mother and he suggested that the S.C.A. might make inquiries before acting.

Mr. Butters inquired if his Worship ruled whether the girl was a *mui tsai* or an adopted daughter. Mr. Hamilton replied that he would not rule one way or the other as the question did not arise.

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MR. JOSEPH LESLIE QUINN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Company in Place of Mr. GUSTAV RAPP Resigned.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong, 26th July, 1929. [8168]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong, 26th July, 1929. [8165]

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COMMENCING ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st and until Further Notice, A 5-MINUTES SERVICE of Buses will be Operated between STAR FERRY and KOWLOON CITY FROM 8.15 A.M. until 7.30 P.M. (Star Ferry times).

The Service before 8.15 A.M. and after 7.30 P.M. will remain as at Present.

L. O. F. BELLAMY, General Manager, July 26th, 1929. [8167]

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TUNG KING CO., 62, Queen's Road Central. [8163]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

COMPANIES (WINDING UP) No. 1 of 1929.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911-26

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE INSTONE BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by Order Dated the 25th Day of July, 1929, directed that MR. NOEL INSTONE BREWER be Publicly examined at the Supreme Court, Victoria, Hong Kong, on the 5th Day of AUGUST, 1929, at 10.30 A.M., as to the Promotion and Formation of the Company and as to the Conduct and Business of the Company, and as to His Conduct and Dealings as a Director or Officer of the Company.

Dated the 26th day of July, 1929.

E. L. AGASSIZ, Official Receiver and Liquidator. [8164]

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INTIMATIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th DAY of JULY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
No. 2012.	West of Island Lot No. 2351, Wong Nei Chung.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per sale plan.	About 11,000	25,300

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th DAY of JULY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wanchai Gap, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
No. 2323.	Wanchai Gap.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per sale plan.	About 14,000	1,680

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th DAY of JULY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Sham Shui Po, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
No. 1962.	Adjoining New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1217, Chung King Wan Road, Sham Shui Po.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per sale plan.	About 2,000	9,400

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th DAY of JULY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
No. 2303.	West of Island Lot No. 1217, Chung King Wan Road, Sham Shui Po.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per sale plan.	About 15,000	7,500

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.33 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone remains over Japan and the depression still appears to be central about 250 miles to the south of Hong Kong.

Local Forecast:—E. winds, fresh, cloudy, occasional rain.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.

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London Office: 21, Bridge Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 27, 1929.

WHEN BRAVE MEN QUAIL.

Revolution is being preached openly in London, and men of distinction and good repute are openly calling upon their fellow slaves to cast off their fetters. Starting with only a handful of men who met in secret, the Men's Dress Reform Party has grown to a thousand stalwarts who demand the overthrow of dress conventions. The party at first modestly confined its attack to the collar-stud, but later augmented its platform to include the abolition of neck-wear and trousers. It is the party's ambition to win for harassed but timid males the same freedom of dress which women have achieved. Doctors, lawyers, Army officers, and clergymen are members of the organisation. Even the "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's has joined the movement in his most optimistic mood.

"We must do away with the collar-stud, and then with all the other artificialities of men's dress," said Dr. A. G. JORDAN, secretary of the Dress Reform Party. "Look at men's evening clothes—they are only fit for funerals! Why should not a man wear an open-necked shirt in the evening—and knickers? We don't need hats, we don't need neckties, and we don't need waistcoats!" The intrepid Dr. Jordan has practised the party's policy in private for two years. He wears an open-necked shirt, "shorts," and golf stockings, leaving the knees bare. It is his fondest hope that all men will adopt his mode of dress in the near future, but the Dress Reform Party does not, at the moment, advocate any specific new fashion. It will be content—for a time, at least—to persuade men to adopt more hygienic modes of dress than are now conventional.

Dean Inghs has recently expressed his views about the ugliness and unpractical nature of men's present attire, and apparently agreed with the suggestion for a reform that many medical men are putting forward. On the medical side the question resolves itself into finding something less heavy and restricted than the present dress. The first necessity, according to the Men's Dress Reform Party, is the removal of the collar-stud, which prevents ventilation. If a man felt the heat to be uncomfortable he could not take off his coat in the street or a drawing-room, because the waistcoat was not a beautiful object to look at. Nor could he remove his waistcoat, because his braces were by no means aesthetic. Could anything be imagined more ugly than a pair of trousers? Tennis trousers were absolutely indefensible. Women's tennis attire was much more hygienic than that of men, by whom shorts might easily be adopted. Dr. JORDAN thought the "boiled shirt" for evening wear would have to go eventually. It was difficult for a male dancer to keep cool in evening dress. An alternative might be knee breeches and buckled shoes, with silk stockings, and a short-sleeved or a sleeveless jacket, with an artificial silk shirt and loose open neck or a loose tie under a soft collar. Such fashions had been tried in London, but they had to be introduced as fancy dress. It would be essential

to make the evening suits which he suggested in good material or the effect would be unacceptable. There need be no difficulty about the braces, for the waist-line of the breeches could be made to fit the figure so perfectly that braces would be unnecessary.

Women are giving moral support to the Dress Reform Party, although banned from membership. Dr. OCTAVIA LEWIN, a well-known physician, has added the weight of scientific argument to the Party's cause. "The man who wears a tight collar will never rise to the top of his profession," she declared. "Tight collars cause more inefficiency than any vice of modern life. The trouble begins in the cradle, and continues right through life. The throats of babies are constricted by tight bibs, thus the brain cells are weakened almost from birth. Men of genius tend to wear loose and artistic neckwear. Byron's collar and Shelley's open shirt are cases in point. My contention is that they would not have been great poets if they had worn tight collars."

Dr. J. C. FLUGEL, Assistant Professor of Psychology at University College, London, also is approaching the matter scientifically. He circulated a questionnaire among more than 100 men and women and drew the following conclusions:—Only a small proportion of the men consulted were satisfied with fashions as they are, while women on the whole were pleased with their clothes. Coloured silk shirts, with lapels and wide, open collars, would appear to be both comfortable and artistic. "One of the greatest drawbacks of modern dress, apart from the tight collar," says the Professor, "is that you cannot take off any single garment without appearing unfit for polite society. The ideal dress would consist of a series of layers which could be taken off or put on without social ignominy."

"T.M.G."—"Trousers Must Go!" is now the battle-cry, but it seems that even the bravest quail when the time comes to put precept into practice. The headmaster of a public school has given his blessing to the "T.M.G." movement, but immediately went on to confess that he would not take prayers attired in "shorts." Men are poor weak things when a question arises of defying convention, especially such conventions as starched shirts, stiff collars, and trousers. Out of a thousand men who would risk their lives without a moment's hesitation in an effort to rescue another from danger, how many would dare stroll on a cricket-field in "shorts" or attend a wedding clothed in similar nether garments and wearing a soft shirt open at the neck? But let it be the timorous male, the opposite sex does not as a rule encourage men to essay departures from sartorial conventions. Would the blushing bride, and her almost equally beautiful bevy of attendants, welcome with encouraging smiles the advent of a man bold enough to appear at the ceremony in garments obviously much more comfortable and hygienic than a frock-coat and carefully creased trousers? Would the daintily-clad ladies at a ball look with favour upon a man asking for a dance who instead of conventional evening dress, wore a sleeveless jacket and a silk shirt with a loose open neck? If women were to encourage men to be bolder in such matters, the prospects of bringing about long overdue reforms in male clothing would become much brighter. Until then, men will continue to suffer, though not uncomplainingly, as their wives well know!

News and Views.

Two cases of enteric, one British and one Chinese were reported on Thursday.

Notice has been given of the forthcoming marriage between Mrs. Carl Overy, sailor, U.S.S. Minidanao, and Miss E. A. Manza, of 1, Bannock Building, Kowloon.

General Chiang Kwong Nai, the Commander of the 3rd Division of the Kwangtung troops is now at the French Hospital, Causeway Bay. He has decided to resign all his posts.

Over twenty Russian "refugees" arrived in the Colony from Canton by rail on Thursday afternoon. They declared that they were afraid to stay in Canton because of the strength of the feeling against Russia.

Bogner has obtained the permission of His Majesty the King, subject to the formal consent of the West Sussex County Council, to change its name to Bogner Regis as a perpetual memorial to the Royal visit to Bogner. The King went to Bogner to recuperate after a sea-side resort, became suddenly famous as a result of his Majesty's visit.

A good number of ex-soldiers have been sent back to their native places during the past few days by the Tung Wah Hospital. They had been serving under Hsu King Tong and fled to the Colony after their defeat in Eastern Kwangtung.

A Chinese woman came to the Hung Hom Police Station yesterday in a state of great excitement. She was carrying half a pound of opium which she had found hidden in the shop counter at 8, Gillies Street, where she lived. She thought it belonged to a former tenant of the front cubicle.

A young Chinese, dressed in European clothes, was arrested when he arrived from Canton yesterday evening by train. Revenue officers found 90 taels of raw opium neatly tucked away between two jackets worn by the man. He will be brought before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning.

The United States lines has announced that they have ordered construction of two liners larger than the giant Leviathan, which has heretofore been considered—though with some dissenting votes—the largest ship in the world. The new vessels are to accommodate 4,000 passengers each, and will be completed in three years.

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 9 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

The Bank Rate.

Mr. Snowden's warning to London bankers as to the consequences of continued heavy exports of gold from Britain indicates that the situation is getting serious. The present position is providing a severe test of Britain's ability to maintain the gold standard without the adoption of rates for money so high as to restrict the commercial activity of the country. The Bank of England recently established some new records by parting with as much as \$2,504,584 of gold in one day, and £7,000,000 in four days. This time America was not the principal offender, a mere million having been sold to that country. The rest was taken by Germany, and in addition that country acquired practically the whole of the war gold put up to the highest bidder in the open market. The amount was £720,000, so that early this month, in a period of less than a week Germany relieved London of approximately £25,000,000 in gold. The effect of these and other withdrawals was to reduce from £13,000,000 to about £2,500,000 the addition to the Bank of England's holding obtained since the increase in the Bank rate, on February 1st, from 4½ to 5½ per cent. This unfavourable development, naturally created a fear that it might be necessary to raise the official minimum still further, and the possibility of this gave a cold shiver to the Stock Exchange generally, and in particular to the gilt-edged group.

German Borrowing.

The apparent anomaly of Germany's ability to draw gold from London at a time when she has a large adverse trade balance and in a year in which she has to pay £125,000,000 for reparations is explained, in one word—borrowing. Apart from a considerable amount of short-term loans arranged privately, the German Government recently secured a credit of £10,000,000 in America, and evidently part of this was turned into sterling, thus giving the power to take gold from London. The Potsdam Sygiate, in addition, placed a loan of £3,000,000 in London, and the Ruhr Corporation secured a credit for £200,000, while London underwriters lately had to make a payment of £200,000 in connection with the damage to the German liner Europa. As exceptional financial pressure at the end of the half-year was expected in Germany, it would not be surprising if as much of these credits as possible were mobilised in the form of gold, for this, in Germany as elsewhere, is the basis of credit. But when the matter is viewed as impartially as possible, it seems hard luck that London should have to bear the brunt of the business—should suffer a rather severe depreciation of her investment securities, and be burdened with higher money rates than otherwise would be necessary. It is to be hoped that dearer money will be avoided, if only because of the adverse effect upon trade. It has been calculated that an increase of 1 per cent. in the Bank rate adds very little to production costs of a manufacturing concern, but a Bank rate of 8½ per cent. (which would be the likely figure if an increase became necessary) would have considerable "sentimental" effect, and might discourage enterprise and weaken confidence, especially with the most conservative elements created by a substantial decline in investment securities generally that would probably follow.

England's "Attack."

Followers of first class cricket will have heard with dismay of the accident to Maurice Tate which will keep him out of the Test Match against South Africa starting today at Manchester. The three best bowlers in England to-day are Larwood, Tate and Freeman, and of these only Freeman is available. Larwood and Tate are both "speed merchants" and particularly difficult to replace. Test match selectors have a curious weakness for an inadequate attack and it is certainly to be hoped that Tate's place will be taken, not by Hendren, the official twelfth man but by someone who can bowl, and bowl fast. Durston or G. O. Allen of Middlesex, Goddard, the young Gloucestershire star or Macaulay would be suitable choices. Of the present team only Freeman and Geary are full-time bowlers and Geary is notoriously liable to break down, owing to a weak elbow. Wyatt is a useful trundler, but the other "changes," Bowley, Woolley, Hammond and Leyland, while they all bring off startling things at times, would none of them get into a good county first and foremost batsmen. The South Africans are a tough lot of fighters and England will get a nasty jar if any liberties are taken.

The "Parity" Problem.

A recent dispatch from London to the New York Times moved the Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson, to a rejoinder. The message spoke of "a considerable feeling" in England that, after the creation of an atmosphere excluding Anglo-American war, "to turn to an effort to establish that, in the case of a war—which is never to occur—the warships of the two countries should be able to shoot at each other and to be little in the spirit of the occasion." Mention was also made of the contention that "it is no way to begin discussions of future perpetual peace by arguing about the tools of war." Mr. Stimson's statement was as follows:—"The doctrine of parity, in my opinion, is of very great importance as a means of determining, not how the two nations are to shoot at each other, but as a means of helping them to agree not to shoot at each other. The first step which people take when they are going to shoot at each other is to try to outbid each other in the shape of navies. The minute they agree not to outbid each other they are taking one of the longest steps possible towards not having a war. That is why we are laying stress on the doctrine of parity." If there exists in some thoughtful British minds an idea that the peace now set is too slow, the Administration would like to remind them of the proverb which says that he who goes softly goes safely, and goes a long way. Or, to change the figure, as one American official did. "Suppose," he said, "that questions affecting Great Britain and the United States were jammed like logs in a river. Would it not be wisest to do exactly what the logger does when he selects the key log, prizes that loose, and releases the whole mass to float serenely downstream? The question of parity, as it concerns fighting strength and the issues of naval disarmament, is the key log of the whole Anglo-American mass as the United States Government sees it."

Looking Back 25 Years.

Considerable excitement was caused in Hong Kong yesterday by the receipt of the news from London that the British steamer Mascotte, at present in Hong Kong, had been detained by the British authorities in consequence of certain international complications. The report was to the effect that the Mascotte had been sold to Japan. According to all accounts that can be gathered there is absolutely no truth in the story. The Mascotte's crew got into trouble with the Harbour Master's Department through some misunderstanding as to which port their engagement came to termination at, but after the Harbours Master Lawrence had explained to the men the actual terms of the agreement the difficulty ended. The Mascotte is light and is bound for Japan. She may have been sold to the Japanese, but she sails to-day with British papers.—Hong Kong Daily Press, July 27, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years.

The British ship Agnes Muir reports having left London on March 23 and had moderate winds from the N.W. and lost N.E. trades in Lat. 33° N. crossed the line on April 24. On the 28th light variable S.E. winds and squally and calm weather. On the 8th and 12th May strong southerly winds; on the 10th tremendous high sea. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 23rd; made the Easting in Lat. 40 S., in moderate winds from the N.E. to West; and overcast, stormy weather. Passed St. Paul's on June 7; met no S.E. trades, but had light variable winds and squally weather to Java Head; passed Anjer on July 1, and had fine weather in the Java Sea, and light wind, and thunderstorms from the N.E. to N.W. in the China Sea with unsteady squally weather with S.E. monsoons to the Paracels; from thence to north moderate weather. Arrived in Hong Kong on the 25th, instant.—Hong Kong Daily Press, July 28, 1879.

MANCHURIAN TRADE STAGNANT.**RESULT OF CLOSING FRONTIERS****HARBIN CURRENCY FALLS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 25.

Messages from foreign sources at Harbin, sent off on Thursday afternoon, do not mention the reported outbreak of hostilities at Manchuli.

On the contrary, they state that high Chinese military leaders have stated that in the event of a Russian advance, the Chinese troops have been instructed to withdraw without resistance. Additionally, messages from Mukden and Harbin stress the present highly conciliatory attitude of the Manchurian authorities.

In the meantime, the closing of the frontiers is seriously affecting trade, causing heavy losses to merchants, who are unable to fulfil contracts to ship Manchurian products at Vladivostok. Vast quantities of products are concentrated at Harbin, and are at present unable to be moved.

Harbin currency is also dropping seriously, the latest quotation being sixty yen to one hundred Harbin dollars.

Mrs. Talbot Comfortable.

Mrs. Talbot, who was recently captured by Russia, aboard a Chinese ship, has informed her husband that she and her daughter are being well-treated at Blagoveshensk.

A Soviet Denial.

BERLIN, July 25.

The Soviet Embassy denies the report from Shanghai that it has been negotiating with the Chinese Legation here.

Further to the denial, the Soviet Embassy adds that since the rupture between China and Russia, it has never been in touch with the Chinese Minister in Berlin.

Official circles deny the report that Germany has been asked to mediate between China and Russia. Well-informed opinion is that direct negotiations between the two disputants are impending.

Chinese Leave Moscow.

Moscow, July 25.

The Chinese Embassy officials in Moscow, headed by Mr. Sia Wei Sung (the Charge d'Affaires) left Moscow to-day, after handing over custody of Chinese affairs to the German Embassy.

The Charge d'Affaires and his staff are proceeding to Finland.

RUSSIAN DELEGATE TO CHINA.**EXPECTED VERY SHORTLY.**

(Wah Tat Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, July 26.

A delegate from the Soviet Government is expected in China shortly, as the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Harbin has issued a visa for his passport.

Some days ago, the delegate arrived at Chita by aeroplane on his way to China, when he learned that the Soviet ultimatum had been issued. His journey was hence held up for the time being.

Hostilities Denied.

In a telegram to Nanking, Chang Hsueh Liang says that the Soviet troops are still adopting a menacing attitude, but so far, no clash has occurred between Chinese and Russian troops at Suifuho (as had been previously reported).

Chinese troops at Manchuli are strongly entrenched, while Russian troops, who number over 4,000, are stationed about eighteen li from Manchuli.

According to a Harbin telegram, the British and French Consuls and many European, American and Japanese officials have arrived at Harbin to investigate the Sino-Russian situation.

DEVELOPING THE COLONIES.**SIR B. BLACKETT TO HEAD COMMITTEE.****TO ADVISE ON FINANCE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 26.

Sir Basil Blackett is the Chairman of the Committee appointed under the Colonial Development Bill. It comprises, in addition, Sir Felix Pole, Sir Allan Smith, Mr. Ernest Bevan and Mr. R. H. Jackson.

Sir Basil Blackett was Finance Member of the Indian Executive Council 1922-1925, and is a noted financial authority.

Sir Felix Pole is General Manager of the Great Western Railway; and Sir Allan Smith is Chairman of the Management Board of the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation.

CHINA PAYS BOND INTEREST.**A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

NEW YORK, July 26.

J. P. Morgan & Co. to-day announced that two interest coupons of the long-delinquent Chinese Government Hukuan Railway 5 per cent. bonds, due 1930, one of the American and one of the British series, will be paid next Tuesday.

The company officials added that no provisions have been made to redeem any bonds of the American-British-French series drawn for sinking fund, since those are payable June 15-23, or the German series, since those are payable June 15-23 likewise.

Financial circles link the payments with Mr. Lamont's warning that China must pay her obligations in order to obtain additional credit for purposes of economic progress.

Morgan Company officials refused to comment as to whether the payments are significant in view of possibilities concerning China credit in the Sino-Russian crisis.—United Press.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S VIEWS.**THE UNITY OF CHINA.**

Nanking, July 17.—The Chinese Eastern Railway belongs to China by the Sino-Russian Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, as declared by Soviet Russia twice. That is the understanding General Chiang Kai Shek has in regard to the situation of the Chinese Eastern Railway controversy. He made an important announcement of his views to the following effect:—

“Now that the domestic issue concerning the North-west has been disposed of, we must now turn our attention to foreign affairs. Concerning the Chinese Eastern Railway, Russia made declarations on two occasions, that it belongs to China by the Sino-Russian Treaty of Commerce and Navigation.

“If Russia sincerely wants to talk peace with China, she must carry out the stipulations of the treaties. If Russia will not violate the fundamental principle of equality, there is a possibility of the diplomatic status being restored to normalcy. Otherwise, the strained relations will have to be indefinitely continued as they are.

China's Next Task.

“After the aim of recovering the Chinese Eastern Railway is attained, we will now turn to other matters, of which there are many, between Russia and China, which need to be solved. There are, for instance, issues between the two countries concerning Outer Mongolia and the Red propaganda in China.

“The Communists and other Left parties, with the support of Soviet Russia are certain to attempt to destroy the unity of China and to work against the Central Government of this country. In preparation against these activities, it is necessary that the Chinese Eastern Railway should be perfectly restored to China.

“Upon attaining success in recovering the Chinese Eastern Railway, the recovery of other lost rights will be no issue at all.”

The last sentence is regarded as the vested rights of Japan in Manchuria and Mongolia.—Osaka Mainichi.

PARITY AGREEMENT WELCOMED.**MUCH SATISFACTION IN WASHINGTON.****A BRIGHT PROSPECT.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

WASHINGTON, July 26.

Interpreting Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's remarks on naval questions, Mr. Stimson said to-day that the Anglo-American parity agreed upon in 1921 had now been extended to all classes of fighting vessels. Despite some rumblings of discontent by Big Navy advocates, the Press generally is delighted with the mutual suspension of shipbuilding in both countries. They look upon the action as a symbol of a new tendency in Anglo-American relations.

The Washington Post complains, however, that America has suspended more shipbuilding than Britain, whereas the New York Telegram joyfully states that the friendly approach to the naval problem will make failure of solution almost inconceivable.

The New York Sun notes that the computation of parity is complicated by Britain's hundreds of merchant ships.—United Press.

Officials Pleased.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, July 26.

The pledges of the curtailment of Britain's and America's navies, given by President Hoover and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, are hailed as a happy indication of an approaching agreement on the naval disarmament problem.

Officials in Washington express the liveliest satisfaction in the fact that a remarkable change of opinion towards Britain has manifested itself in official and political circles almost overnight.

Mr. H. L. Stimson, the Secretary of State, described the move as an immense and tremendous step towards naval reduction.

Amid the chorus of approval, practically the only discordant note is the voice of Mr. Fred Britten, the chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee, who stigmatises the British move as deceit.

Those in close touch with Mr. Hoover say that the President hopes that one effect of his pronouncement will be to end the Chauvinistic talk regarding America and Britain, which President Hoover regards as of paramount psychological importance.

It is interesting to note in this connection that General Charles Daves, the U.S. Ambassador to Britain, is reported recently to have advised Mr. Stimson that if something could be done to disarm the “super-patriots” both in Britain and America, a settlement of the disarmament problem would be comparatively simple.

What “Parity” Means.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Mr. Stimson, the Secretary of State, defining the principle of naval parity as between Britain and the United States, which had been agreed upon by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and General Daves, said to-day that it means absolute equality of the fighting strength of all categories of ships.

Mr. Stimson said the doctrine of parity was a doctrine not of war, but of statehood. Its immediate purpose was to prevent two navies building against each other and to effect instead, a reduction in their respective strengths.

Comment in Japan.

Tokyo, July 26.

While the Sino-Russian issue continues to attract keen attention, the morning papers devote editorials to the action of Britain and America in suspending warship construction.

The Asahi, in congratulating the two countries, takes occasion to comment on the anti-war pact, pointing out that while it probably assisted to keep the Chinese and the Soviet from resorting to arms, it is doubtful if it would have been effective if both nations had been intent on war from the outset, which makes it essential that the pact should be made more effective.

Arguing thus, the paper concludes that one way of making the pact effective is the enforcement of a further limitation of armaments, for which reason it is especially gratifying that Britain and America are taking steps in this direction voluntarily.

Other leading newspapers express similar sentiments, while the Nichi Nichi headlines boldly announce “The Abandonment of Anglo-American Competition.”

Will Japan Follow The Lead?

LATER. While welcoming the latest development as regards Naval limitation, official circles do not commit themselves to an outright statement that Japan will voluntarily follow the Anglo-American gesture, but rather indicate that the question is under consideration.

As the last of eight 10,000-ton ships was laid down last December, close observers are doubtful if the postponement of construction of smaller craft.

THE LORD LLOYD “SCANDAL.”**DEBATE IN BOTH HOUSES.****GOVERNMENT REPLIES.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 25.

In the course of much questioning of the Government as regards, *inter alia*, the despatch which Mr. A. Henderson sent to Lord Lloyd on July 3, Lord Parmoor, replying to Lord Reading, said that the change of procedure previously mentioned “might be all-important,” and Lord Passfield said that the Dominions were fully taken into the Government's confidence as regards the negotiations in progress.

Lord Brentford (formerly Sir Joynson Hicks), who said that Lord Lloyd fully enjoyed the late Government's confidence, asked with whom were the negotiations conducted?

Lord Passfield replied: “With the Government of Egypt, and they are not yet complete.”

Lord Birkenhead Angry.

Lord Birkenhead characterised the Government's attitude as scandalous, indecorous, and unprecedented. He particularly criticised the fact that Mr. Henderson's telegram of July 3 to Lord Lloyd was not obtained from the Foreign Office.

Lord Passfield, intervening, said that certain matters could not be produced in the public interest.

Lord Birkenhead retorted that this telegram was the pivot of the resignation story. It was the duty of Parliament to investigate the circumstances. He suggested that formal negotiations were actually proceeding between the Government and high personages representing Egypt without Lord Lloyd being informed.

He asked were the negotiations to be concluded without Parliament being informed? He hoped that the rumour that the document was actually signed was untrue. Indeed it was incredible!

He concluded:—A minority Government had no right to make bold and novel experiments in the fabric of the Empire, and he would use the whole of his instruments to eject it from office if it attempted so monstrous a usurpation of the rights and privileges of Parliament.

Mr. Baldwin Inquisitive.

LONDON, July 26.

In the House of Commons, upon the motion for adjournment for the Summer Recess, Mr. Baldwin drew attention to “matters of gravity” arising out of Lord Lloyd's “resignation or dismissal.”

He said that Lord Lloyd had played his part in attempting, under the direction of the late Government, to secure a liberal settlement of difficulties in Egypt. Mr. Baldwin demanded a plain and simple answer to plain and simple questions, which were:—Are the Government contemplating a new Treaty; are they consulting the Dominions; do they contemplate going behind the concessions in the Treaty of 1927 (which failed to materialise), regarding the position of soldiers in Egypt; have they consulted any military or naval advisers; are negotiations being carried on without the knowledge of the High Commissioner; and are they concluded?

He added that Parliament should be consulted regarding any projected Treaty involving changes of concessions beyond those in the draft Treaty of 1927.

Lord Lloyd Chided.

Mr. Henderson, in reply, emphasised that there had been no change of policy. He said the despatch of May 28, mentioned in the Lords yesterday, re-stated the principles of the Government's policy, following a number of differences as to the policy between Sir Austen Chamberlain and Lord Lloyd, dating from the summer of 1925.

Mr. Henderson declared that the whole trend of Sir Austen Chamberlain's policy had been a minimum of interference with the internal affairs of Egypt, and a liberal interpretation of the declaration of 1922.

The Labour Government, which hoped to submit its policy to Parliament, had concluded that it could pursue a policy with any degree of confidence if Lord Lloyd's marked ungraciously apply that policy to continue. Mr. Henderson undertook not to enforce the policy until he had submitted the ratification of the Egyptian people to the British Parliament.

Further, the Government was not without consultation of the Dominions. (Continued on next column.)

MINERS' ANNUAL CONFERENCE.**REPEAL OF 8-HOUR ACT DEMANDS.****HIGHER WAGES, TOO.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 25.

The annual conference of the Miners' Federation at Blackpool unanimously adopted a resolution pressing for the immediate repeal of the Eight Hours Act, also another motion in favour of taking steps to secure a higher standard of living for miners, a higher minimum rate of wages, and a return to a national wages agreement based on the cost of living and containing a uniform minimum percentage guarantee to all grades of workers in mines.

The official report says that the Conference understood that the Government would honour its pledges in regard to miners' working hours.

KING'S GOOD PROGRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 26.

It is officially stated that the King had a good night, and continues his good progress.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.**PROVISION FOR CREDITS TO EXPORTERS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 25.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. W. Graham, President of the Board of Trade said that as part of the Lord Privy Seal's employment policy the Government had decided that the Advisory Committee established by the Acts governing the Exports Credits Guarantee Scheme should be free from August 1 to consider applications in respect of transactions with Russia.

Soviet Envoy's Visit.

LONDON, July 26.

Answering a question in the House of Commons Mr. Dalton announced that Mr. Henderson had invited Mr. Dovgalevsky, the Soviet envoy, to come to London.

It is proposed to open conversations with July 26.

CURBING COMMUNISM.**MORE ARRESTS MADE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, July 26.

Ten Communists have been arrested at Drama, and 18 are reported to be in custody at Angora.

Paris, July 26.

M. St. Preux, manager of the Communist newspaper *Humanite*, has been arrested on a charge of inciting the troops to disobedience.

“Puppets Not Wanted.”

Mr. Churchill said the papers which Mr. Henderson read had produced a wrong impression. They really merely revealed a healthy discussion between Lord Lloyd and Sir Austen Chamberlain, both of whom were ultimately united upon every grave executive question. Representatives of the Crown should have the fullest freedom for fearless expression of their views. They did not want puppets trained to sing a popular tune, and ought to know that the decisions of the executive Government would be loyally carried out.

Certainly the late Government had not the slightest complaint as to Lord Lloyd's loyalty and fidelity.

Appeal by Premier.

Mr. MacDonald declared he would follow exactly the same methods he employed in the Sarwat negotiations. They would do what the interests of Britain and Egypt required. The question of the military occupation of Cairo was under consideration, and the three Service departments and all similarly difficult matters were being treated in the same careful and cautious way.

Only when the best possible proposal had been devised would the Government commit itself to a vital and lasting instrument.

The Premier appealed to the House to do nothing further to damage Egypt.

The debate then terminated.

Lord Lloyd's Successor.

Reuter learns that while the Government is yet undecided as to the name of Sir Percy Loraine, Minister to Athens, is mentioned in this connection.

ACCOMMODATION FOR “ZEPS.”**GERMAN AERONAUTICAL PROBLEM.****ERECTING MAMMOTH MASTS.**

[United Press.]

Berlin, July 11.—When the Graf Zeppelin last May fought its way up the Rhine valley looking for a suitable landing place its difficulties revived discussion in German aeronautical circles as to the necessity for building more and better mooring masts to provide for the ordinary needs of airship travel as well as for just such emergencies as that in which the giant Zeppelin found itself.

Airing of the problem has revealed that Germany itself, foremost of the countries interested in dirigibles, is sadly lacking in accommodations of this kind. There is only one permanent mast in the country, the very small one standing near Stanken, while the Zeppelin works owns a portable mast, also small, which was set up on Loewental flying field near Friedrichshafen during the Graf Zeppelin's eventful flight this spring when it was still thought possible to bring the big ship through the storm to its home base.

Lifts for Passengers.

Countries which have far superior mooring facilities include the United States and Great Britain. The tallest and perhaps the most efficient mast in the world is that at the Ford airport, Dearborn, Michigan. It stands 84 meters high and is so constructed as to permit an airship, once securely anchored, to be lowered along its side to a landing platform at its base.

The Ford mast also has an elevator large enough to hold six passengers going from or to the platform on top. A similar mast has been completed or soon will be completed at Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois, while other American anchoring towers are to be found at Lakehurst, Fort Worth, Camp Lewis, San Diego, and Pearl Harbor, not to forget the floating mast on the airship tender, Patoka. The Lakehurst structure is 50.3 meters high.

In England the best known mast is at Fulham, although a much taller one stands at Cardington. The former is 38.5 meters high and the latter 61 meters. At one time English dirigible, R.34, was anchored to the Fulham mast for 9 weeks, during which time it was subjected to rain and snowstorms without suffering damage. At another time the R.33 was safely anchored there through a storm with a wind velocity of 96 kilometers an hour.

The British have either built or have plans for building other masts at Bathurst, Freetown, Capetown, Durban and Ismailia (on the Suez) in Africa, at Karachi in India, and at Perth, Melbourne and Sydney in Australia. These plans are all a part of the general airship expansion scheme which is to be developed by the British in connection with the construction of the R.100 and R.101.

British Enterprise.

Although the idea for a mooring mast was first advanced in 1910 by Professor Krell, constructor of the Siemens-Schuckert airships in Germany, the English during the World War were the first to actually erect a mast and put it to practical use. German engineers and dirigible interest now plan to make up for lost time by constructing a series of masts in this country. Dr. Hugo Eckener also wishes to see similar facilities provided elsewhere in Europe, particularly in Spain and France, over which countries his Graf Zeppelin ordinarily must pass to get to the United States or to the Mediterranean.

It is not intended that these mooring masts shall displace the hangars presently in use or which may in the future be built. Rather would they be used as temporary stopping places during long trips or as emergency anchorages, while with the development of regular airship transportation, service they can be used as stations where passengers, mail and freight may be taken aboard or discharged. Ultimately the hangars would be used only as “dry docks,” in which the dirigibles would be housed for overhauling or repairing.

German experts feel certain that the mooring mast has now been developed to a point where it can provide the utmost safety for airships in all kinds of weather. Moreover, they suggest that the widespread use of such masts would do away with the necessity for keeping large ground crews on hand at all dirigible stations, and they point out that a mast would enable an airship to stop in the heart of a city, where it would be possible to provide a hangar for airships or a flying field large enough to accommodate airships.

Telegram in Brief.

The total arrests in the recent round up of communists in Paris is 101.

It is rumoured that the health of M. Poincare is less satisfactory than might be expected from the recent medical report.

The “St. Louis Robin” has completed 300 hours' flying, and is still aloft. The plane has encountered bad weather.

Belgium having agreed, the Reparations Conference has been definitely fixed for the Hague, to commence on August 5.

POPE'S EXCURSION.**TRADITION DEFIED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VATICAN CITY, July 25.

Acclaimed by hundreds of thousands of people His Holiness the Pope this evening issued from the Vatican into St. Peter's Square, thus ending the tradition that the Pontiffs must be prisoners in their places which has lasted since 1870.

The Pope was carried to a platform on the shoulders of twelve crimson-clad attendants, surrounded by his gorgeous Court.

The Pope made a circuit of the Square and then descended in front of St. Peter's, where an altar had been erected, and gave the kneeling multitude the Apostolic Benediction.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.**SENATOR EDGE CHOSEN.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Senator Edge (New Jersey) has been appointed American Ambassador to France in succession to the late Mr. Myron Herrick.

Senator Edge is a member of the Senate Finance Committee, and is helping to frame the new tariff measure. He will take up his new duties in Paris at the end of the present extra session of Congress.

THE CENTRAL ASIATIC EXPEDITION.**NEGOTIATIONS STILL GOING ON.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

New York, July 26.—Officials of the Museum of Natural History to-day stated that they are still negotiating with the Chinese Minister, Dr. C. C. Wu, regarding the Central Asiatic Expedition under Roy Chapman Andrews.

They declined to say definitely whether the expedition has been cancelled, but said they expect Andrews to remain in China through the winter to complete his laboratory work.

Other members of the party are returning to the United States immediately.—United Press.

400 M.P.H. SEAPLANES.**GREAT BRITAIN'S BID FOR SCHNEIDER TROPHY.**

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

London.—Racing seaplanes which may attain a speed of 400 miles an hour—six and two-thirds miles a minute—are being built to defend the Schneider trophy for Great Britain against the challenges of the United States, France and Italy.

The government is keeping details of the planes secret but it is known that they represent a great advance over the Supermarine Napier S.5 in which Flight-Lieut. D'Arcy Greig flew 219 miles an hour last year.

Scientific Stream-Lining.

In the new planes scientific stream-lining has been carried to a point never attained before. From bow to stern the hulls have been smoothed away to eliminate as much as possible the air resistance at high speed.

One of the greatest problems of the engineers was to obtain propellers which would enable the seaplanes to taxi across the water and ascend at a moderate speed but which would absorb the full power of the engines at high speed. Metal air screws with thin, tapering blades are being constructed and several will be tested on the machines before a final choice is made.

The races for the Schneider trophy will be held over the Solent, between Southampton and Poole, on September 6 and 7. The United States has one plane entered while Great Britain, France and Italy each has three.

Sports News

BIG ATHLETIC MEETING.

TO BE STAGED IN HONG KONG IN SEPTEMBER.

A CHINESE ENTERPRISE.

Hong Kong will be the scene of one of the biggest athletic meetings in the Far East this year, according to a statement made by the Chairman of the Chinese Athletic Association, Mr. Y. K. Mok, to a *Daily Press* representative yesterday.

The meeting will take place in September and will last for three days. The selected venue is the large track of reclaimed ground at North Point belonging to Mr. Kwok, the Chinese sugar merchant, whose permission has already been obtained by the Committee of the China Athletic Association.

Competitors from all parts of South China will be taking part in events which will mainly be for Chinese. It is understood that Chinese sporting institutions in Singapore and Malaya have been asked to send representatives and it is hoped that quite a contingent of overseas athletes will come to the Colony for the meeting.

To add local interest a number of open races for "all comers" have been arranged and a comprehensive programme has already been mapped out by those in charge of organising this important athletic meeting.

In conjunction with the athletic meeting, an aquatic meeting will be held, but our representative learned that the C.A.A. does not intend to stage an aquatic meeting quite on the same scale as the athletic events.

HOME CRICKET.

SOUTH AFRICANS BEAT DURHAM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 25.

Playing in a two days' match against Durham at Sunderland, the South Africans won by an innings and 60 runs. Scores: (1) Q. Macmillan took 3 wickets for 43 runs and (2nd innings) 71. (2) South Africans 243 runs (H. G. Owen-Smith made 102; A. L. Howell took 3 wickets for 74 runs).

LOUGHRAN JOINS THE "HEAVIES."

INCREASING WEIGHT.

New York, July 19.—Tommy Loughran, who defended his light heavyweight world title successfully last night against James J. Braddock, today announced that he is retiring from the light heavyweight ranks to join those of the heavyweights.

Loughran made weight yesterday only by spending several hours in the steam room, and he found it too weakening to repeat. —*United Press.*

ITALIAN HEAVYWEIGHT.

WELL IN THE LIMELIGHT.

New York.—Richard Bertazzolo, 225 pound gigantic Italian heavyweight, who carries a big wallop in the ring, since his heralded arrival here a few months ago, has succeeded in pushing himself into the limelight, and has become the idol of the Italian boxing fans in this country. Almost overnight Bertazzolo has become a big drawing card and to-day is much sought after as an opponent for leading contenders in the heavyweight division. Fighters themselves have a sound regard for the punch, ruggedness and strength of the newcomer.

By virtue of his victories over Jim Maloney—the Boston brawler who has made a splendid comeback within the last year—and Pietro Corri—a tough heavyweight, Bertazzolo has risen in the ranks. It has been said by some that Bertazzolo is as good as Louis Angel Firpo was when the latter made his debut in the United States. Such a recommendation is sufficient to make Bertazzolo's visit here a financial success if he lives up to the very fine promises made for him, according to numerous critics here.

Bertazzolo is said to be stronger than Heiney, Paulino or Schmeeling, which seems a good deal, and he is the next year, should be shot at the top rung of the heavy weight ladder. Doc Bagley, who is schooling the big Italian brawler, believes that Ricardo will fulfill the manager's extreme faith in his fighter's ability. —*United Press.*

WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPION.

JOE DUNDEE BEATEN ON A FOUL.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

DETROIT, July 26.

Jackie Fields obtained undisputed possession of the World's Welterweight Championship, tonight by defeating Joe Dundee in a 15-round bout.

Dundee was disqualified on a foul, in the second round.

HOME TURF "CLASSICS."

THE LATEST LONDON ODDS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

LONDON, July 26.—London betting on the Goodwood Stewards Cup today was:—

12 to 1 against Dark Fire, Fleetwing Memory.

16 to 1 against Caballero, Sonze, Tagend.

20 to 1 against Benchomber, Costaki Pasha, Dark Lantern 2nd, Flying Phoenix, Golden Oracle, Guards' Parade, Lephare, Navigator, Square Rock.

St. Leger Betting.

6 to 1 against Trigo.

7 to 1 against Penny Come Quick, Walter Gay.

8 to 1 against Hot Wood, Hunter's Moon.

11 to 1 against Brienz.

12 to 1 against Bul and Bala, Positivity.

18 to 1 against Artist Proof.

20 to 1 against Bosworth, Grand Terrace, Haste Away, Mr. Jinks, Sister Anne. —*United Press.*

KOWLOON C.C. CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

The programme of to-night's Kowloon Cricket Club Concert by the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Somerset Light Infantry, will be as follows:

Part I.

1.—On With The Show, 1929.

2.—Paul and Hussey.

3.—Saxophone Solo.

4.—La Cinquantaine.

5.—G.A.S.

6.—Xylophone Solo.

7.—The Imp.

8.—Mr. Mussion and His Banjo.

9.—The Parsons of Puddleton.

INTERVAL.

Part II.

1.—The Rhythmic Symphonic Combination in Excerpts from their Repertoire.

2.—Sketch—A Southern Wedding.

3.—Sea Shanties.

(a) Billy Boy.

(b) Whisky Johnny.

(c) Fire Down Below.

(d) Haul Away Joe.

4.—An Original Musical Extravaganza, Entitled:—

Round The World.

God Save The King.

MURDERER KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

PACKAGE EXPLODED BY BULLETS.

TRIAL OF 7 SERBS IN ROME.

The trial before the Special Tribunal for the Defence of the State, in Rome, was opened recently when seven prisoners were arraigned, reputed to be "terrorists of the Orjuna Organisation," a Jugo-Slav society against which the Fascist press has recently waged a violent campaign. Among the accused are two students, an employer, and four workmen.

They were arrested following the murder of a shopkeeper named Kogej last August by a man called Bregent. Bregent was pursued by carabinieri who fired on him. One of the bullets hit a small package of dynamite which he was carrying in his trouser pocket. There was a loud explosion, and Bregent fell to the ground. Asked why he had committed the murder he replied "for motives of stealing."

and died immediately afterwards.

Since his victim, a former Communist, was at the time of his death, in the pay of the Italian police, the authorities came to the conclusion that the murder was political, and the seven prisoners appeared today, were subsequently arrested as members of the murderer's group.

As yet, no connection between the Orjuna and the Communist organisation has been established. Nevertheless the Fascist press is giving a great deal of publicity to the trial.

In view of the fact that the so-called Serbian Irredentist activity in the new Italian provinces. All the prisoners are of Serb origin. They are being defended by some of the best-known advocates in the capital.

GOLF NOTES.

DOES ANYONE KNOW ALL THE RULES OF THE GAME?

SOME OF THE TRAPS.

I wonder how many golfers could pass, without intensive preparation, an examination on the rules of the game, writes a correspondent to a London newspaper. The "going through" incident in this year's amateur championship, when a couple requested permission to pass the pair who were holding them up, betrayed the haziness, even of authorities, on points of law.

The long ridge separating the ninth and tenth holes at Sandwich was a scene of animated discussion. A distinguished member of the Royal and Ancient Club, having no book of the rules in his pocket, declined to commit himself to an opinion. Another well-known golfer stoutly maintained that the "passers" had invoked a point in the etiquette and not the rules of golf.

Many people looked surprised when, presently, a copy of the official code was produced, containing in the very first rule the paragraph:—

"If a match fail to keep its place on the green, and lose in distance more than one clear hole on the players in front, it may be passed, on request being made."

"Going Through" Question.

This rule came into force when the laws were revised as long ago as 1908. It was promoted to the course of that general overhaul from a place in the etiquette to the official recognition.

"Going through" has always been a controversial question. The old-time golfers at St. Andrews had their precedents troubles, otherwise the Royal and Ancient Club would not have embodied the following in their rules, dated May 5 1885:—

"Parties passing each other—Any party having lost a ball, and incurring a delay by seeking for it, shall be passed by any other party coming up, and on all occasions a two-ball match—whether by two or four players—may pass parties playing three or more balls. Also, parties carrying their own clubs."

The St. Andrews rules were not universally accepted till a much later date. Thus, the Royal Wimbledown Club had their own rules and by-laws, dated 1883.

Still later, some clubs employed the following rule, which, though not in the St. Andrews code, was the forerunner of the much-discussed rule involved recently at Sandwich.

"In the event of any players causing undue delay either in playing the game or otherwise, so that the hole in front of that to which they are playing is entirely unoccupied the players immediately behind shall be entitled to pass such players, who shall be bound to permit this on being so required."

The wording may sound clumsy, but otherwise this strikes one as being a much more comprehensive rule than its brief successor which was put to the test in 1929 at Sandwich. Employment of the word "may" in the present rule leaves a loophole. It is what uncharitable people call a "lawyer's" word, capable of more than one interpretation.

"Shall be entitled" and "shall be bound" permit no way out. At the risk of circumlocution, it would be no bad thing to give the old rule official status.

LONDON THEATRES.

"HOLD EVERYTHING."

MR. OWEN NARES AS BOXER.

Since the new musical comedy at the Palace, "Hold Everything," concerns itself with boxing it might be said by the censorious that two ignoble arts are here entwined. But we need not be so grave. Both should deal unpretentiously in punch, and the show offered a liberal allowance of footwork and stunts (writes a Home critic).

To give money's worth is not ignoble, and all the gallery girls who watch Mr. Owen Nares first singing his heart out and then knocking his man out are surely having abundant value. Mr. Nares performs the second operation with the greater conviction and efficiency; in the pursuit of song he is naturally a trifle anxious, but with the gloves on he is a very paragon of musical comedy Corinthians.

Lean and Fat.

For the rest, Messrs. Clayton and Waller provide an orgy of highly organised dancing, for the design and drill of which Mr. Ralph Reader and Mr. William Mollison are to be praised without stint. The massed performers had to continue in furious antics through a very sultry evening; they toiled and kept spinning and never did they tire.

Mr. George Gee and Mr. John Kirby rendered the lean and the fat sides of ringside humour, and Miss Sunny Jarman set an indelible example of frenzied dancing to a chorus that hardly needed the encouragement, so deeply imbued were all with a passion for perpetual and complete mobility.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

MAN WHO WON THE TEST MATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN TRIBUTE TO J. C. WHITE.

"TIRELESS WORKER."

Mr. M. A. Noble is not only one of the greatest all-round cricketers of his own or any other time; he is also one of the keenest and best-informed critics of the game. When, therefore, he gives it as his decided opinion that J. C. White "undoubtedly played the leading part in the downfall of Australia" during last winter's struggle for the "Ashes," such an expression of opinion becomes impressive.

The stalwart farmer-cricketer, says Mr. Noble in his new book, "The Fight for the Ashes 1928-29" (published by Messrs. George G. Harrap, 15s.), "was the great rock and standby of his side and one of the most tireless workers with muscle and brain that this or any other English team of cricketers has ever possessed."

Dominating Accuracy.

"His machine-like effort, unswerving purpose, and dominating accuracy were accountable for so much timidity and indecision on the part of his opponents that, until the last Test, he reduced them to a condition of nervous tension and sapped their virility and courage to such an extent that very few, if any, ever did themselves justice when opposed to his mentality and guile."

This is a great tribute to the famous Somerset captain and bowler, and coming as it does from the "enemy" camp it is all the more impressive. Mr. Noble also confirms the wisdom of those English selectors who saw in J. C. White the necessary foil to the spearhead attack of Tate and Larwood.

But Mr. Noble is equally generous in his praise of the M.C.C. team as a whole and of its captain. Of A. P. F. Chapman he writes: "He never let his side down when the need for advice or control was necessary. He negotiated all barriers with apparent ease, and ultimately carried his side to triumph, triumph such as has not been equalled for many years. That he had a splendid team to direct cannot be doubted; that he got the best out of it is certain."

Hobbs and Sutcliffe.

To Hobbs and Sutcliffe, England's great opening pair, Mr. Noble pays a glowing tribute. Now that Hobbs has probably played his last Test match against Australia, Mr. Noble says: "Will Sutcliffe be able to maintain the standard of his play without Hobbs? I doubt it. Yet it must not be imagined that all the influence exerted in that great partnership came from Hobbs. The younger man out of his youth and courage was frequently able to help the older, to stimulate him to greater effort, to inspire him with enthusiasm and freshness of desire, to remind him of his own great past, to take the burden of the strain when his partner was fatiguing."

Hobbs, on the other hand, was the tactician, the experienced stroke artist, the student of psychology, the accurate observer of cause and effect, the master batsman who was able, out of his years, to teach and encourage the younger partner in the firm. It may be that Sutcliffe, thrown entirely on his own resources, will develop into a greater cricketer than he has been, that he will take on the role of teacher to the new junior partner in the firm. What ever the outcome of the change we shall never forget what a tremendous asset the association of the Surrey-Yorkshire pair has been to English cricket."

Other Pen Pictures.

Here are other pen pictures of the English players:—

Hammond.—A far greater batsman than I expected. He is a batsman, a hitter and a stroke-maker rolled into one.

D. R. Jardine.—He is all grace and never pulls. In other batsmen eclipse him in bold frontal attack, fast scoring and versatility, but none have greater charm.

Lionel Palairet, admittedly the greatest stylist of pre-war times, will now have to bend the knee in homage to this self-possessed aristocrat of the cricket field.

Duckworth.—He is not yet a Lilley or an Oldfield, but he gives great promise of equalling these wonderful stumpers at his best.

Larwood.—If he does not lose his bowling prowess he is destined to develop into a fine all-rounder.

The bulk of Mr. Noble's fascinating book is occupied by detailed and lucid descriptions of all the matches played by the M.C.C. team in Australia. It is a fitting record of a wonderful and historic tour.

There is, for those who like it, an uncommonly large ration of plot. Perhaps medical remedies need to be so equipped, but if they must have plots there is no need to sit up and brag about it. There is a score and a book and songs, to which union many have contributed, but we need not bother to bring their names. The comedians just manage to pull things off, Mr. Gee in particular putting in a tremendous night's work.

U.S. GIRL LOOKS AT CRICKET.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS AT LORD'S.

"A FUNNY BUSINESS."

Here I am at Mr. Lord's to hear all his little crickets chirp. I presume one just wiggles between all these people and freezes on to a seat, for this jolly little game of leap frog might last an hour or two, writes an American girl to the *Daily Express*.

I am in plenty of time, I see. Those must be the players warming up a bit out there in the middle. What a lovely spot with its contrasting jade-green turf and white benches and balconies, and one feels ever so safe, even when alone, with those two watchful clock-faces peering out of the vine leaves which creep over the towers at the corners of the ground.

Nice little spinning wheel up there behind that black board. It seems to do a bouncing good job of pulling up consecutive numbers and makes such an effective score board. The white board under the black one says, "Last wk. (that means week of course) fell at 348." I wonder what the first score will be to-day.

FOR SALE.

HIGH Tension WIRELESS BATTERY. "Premier" Make. First-class Condition. \$15.—Apply Box 8137, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8137]

FOR SALE.—ON BROADWOOD ROAD, 2 ROOMED BUNGALOW. Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7794]

ONE "STANDARD" PRINTING MACHINE.—Size of Inside Form—35 1/2" x 28". Monthly Installments can be arranged. For Particulars please write Box No. 8028, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8028]

MOTOR-CYCLE (Indian) in First-class Running Order. Tyres Almost New. Moderate Price.—Box 8085, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8085]

TUITION WANTED.

JAPANESE LESSONS Wanted by Chinese Gentleman (Beginner). Evenings Only. Please state Terms to Box No. 8126, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8126]

PREMISES WANTED.

MODERN GODOWN, with Concrete Floor, Required on Monthly or Longer Tenancy by Arrangement, with a Storage Capacity of Approximately 200,000 Cubic Feet Nett.—Box 479, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [479]

MODERN OFFICE Required. Area Approximately 1,600 Square Feet.—Box 480, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [480]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert.....time		Enclosed.....in payment.	
Signature.....		Address.....	

Address:—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press," 11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

"The Bat."

You ask who the bat is, lady? Well, I don't see him just now. He probably will not come out on the field until time to play. (There's one for you, Watson. The Bat sounds like the character from a mystery play, but he must be something special). Oh, yes, he is the one with the long white coat.

Gee, whiz. What a dirty look to give me, and after I had been nice enough to answer her question, too. I suppose I should have told her I did not know, but anyway she can't prove that he is not The Bat.

What is everybody yelling for? Run, you little rascal, run. You're such a manly little fellow sprinting after that red pill.

There goes the spinning wheel again only it brings up four numbers this time. Well, can you beat this for putting one over on the unsuspecting public? I will bet this is the game, but I really did not see it start.

This was certainly a short game. The players are leaving the field already—that is, they seem to—no, I guess they are not either. Just shifting about improving their positions apparently.

They seem to be playing short of bases, too. They will never get any place just running between those broom handles stuck in the ground. They should have a better ball than that. It must be wooden.

the way it sounds when it gets smacked with the bat. And that pitcher really should be more careful the way he hurls it like a discus right into a fellow's face before he even gets his bat up. There is a fellow already injured, but they seem to be taking care of him—got his knee in nice white splints to hobble around in.

Tea Time.

Did someone say it was tea time? Now don't they take their game seriously, though, stopping right in the middle for a tea party. And who would have thought that people would swarm about the dressing-room door for a glimpse of the players?

I believe they do play better after their cup of tea, though. People should not hoot at that player because he did not catch the ball. He has not even any gloves on, and wooden balls sting bare hands.

Funny business, this game. One player bats and runs and another player bats and does not run, but nobody seems to notice whether he runs or not. If they can just do as they please, I do not see how they can tell when they are through with the game. They have been playing several hours now, but I must stay until they draw the stumps. I have read that they do that the last thing.

Every one is leaving, though, and the players are going in. I must have missed the stump drawing contest, too. This must be the end of it. Some fellows are pulling up those broomsticks to carry off for souvenirs, I suppose.

POSITIONS WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY seeks Engagement as TYPIST and BOOK-KEEPER. Can write some shorthand. Address: Box 8086, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8086]

PORTUGUESE GIRL desires Position as TYPIST-STENO-GRAPHER.—Address: Box 8087, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8087]

BRITISHER, age 35, wants Engagement as ENGINEER and FITTER. Good Experience Aboard and at Sea.—Address: Box 8088, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8088]

WELL-EDUCATED CHINESE seeks Employment as Secretarial Work. Outposts preferred.—Please write Box No. 8127, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8127]

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED Immediately for Six Months, Expert Lady STENO-GRAPHER.—Apply SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [8129]

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST will undertake Any TYPING Work at Moderate Rate After 5 p.m.—Please apply to Box No. 8133, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8133]

EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER, well conversant with Accounts, will undertake Work at Moderate Rate After 5 p.m.—Please write Box No. 8134, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8134]

Money and Markets

HONG KONG SHARES.

BENJAMIN & POTTS' WEEKLY REPORT.

The activity mentioned in last week's report has continued, and with the exception of a few stocks, which have been affected by the approaching settlement, the market has ruled firm.

Danks.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks come through from London at 2128 (Middle) with a small business done locally at 2125.

Marine and Fire Insurances.—Unions, can be placed at 8226 after sales at 8225. China Fires are wanted at 8310. Underwriters are to be had at 82. Canteens are firm at 8330 and Hong Kong Fires at 8770.

Shipping.—Preferred Indos are slightly higher with buyers at 473. Shell Transports "Registered" were placed at 2128 (Middle) with a small business done locally at 2125.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have again strengthened and with very few shares coming out the price has advanced to 127. Hong Kong and Whampoa Docks are in some demand with buyers at 8324. China Providents continue in demand at 8135. Shanghai Docks at 113 and New Engineering at 114. They are unchanged and can be placed at quotations.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels have further weakened but at 88.35 there is a little enquiry. Hong Kong Lands are firmer and were dealt in at 861/2. Humphreys Estates, changed hands at 813. Realty's show a slight improvement at 88.10.

Public Utilities.—Hong Kong Electric was taken off the market at 8531 and have further buyers. Hong Kong Trams were sold down to 815.60. China Lights (Old) are also weaker with sellers at 813.10 and sales reported at 813.90. Star Ferries are unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements (Combined) after weakening to 88.75 have come into strong demand and can be placed at 89. Dairy Farms have advanced to 820. Watsons are idle, round 811.90.

Oils and Mining.—Benzene can be placed at 83.10. Kailans have receded to 62/3. Raubs have buyers at 85 and probably a higher price would be paid. Langkats (Combined) have lapsed to a nominal quotation of 15.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos were negotiated early in the week down to 114, but owing to the improved political situation in the North the market has recovered and buyers prevail at 114.40. Orientals continue in request at 114.20, while Shanghai Cottons have remained steady at 114.75 and 114.43 for the old and new shares respectively.

Rubbers.—The following are quotations received by cable from Shanghai to-day:—

Anglo-Javas ... 115.00
Anglo-Dutch ... 1.00
Batu Anans ... 1.00
Chemors ... 2.15
Consolidated ... 4.00
Kroewicks ... 3.10
Repahs ... 1.75
Tannah Merahs ... 1.60
Tebongs ... 2.85
Ziangbes ... 9.50

Exchange.—The T.T. rate on London to-day is 1/11 1/2 and on Shanghai 82.

Forward Settlement Days.—July 30, August 27, and September 24, 1929.

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

The higher price of silk cocoons has risen to between ten and fourteen dollars per ten thousand.

Rules of raw silk sold on Thursday totalled 350. Quotations were: No. 14/16 H.K. 8933, No. 20/22 8935 and No. 12/15 Fine 8933.

The prices of flour both in Canton and in Hong Kong have advanced owing to shortage of supplies. Prices are not likely to drop, owing to the failure of the wheat crop in Canada.

Owing to limited arrivals, prices of cotton yarn rose from one to two dollars per bale on Thursday though demand was short. According to Shanghai telegraphic advices, prices in the Shanghai market have been unsteady.

The Java sugar market in Hong Kong has been quiet during the past few days and demand short. Over seventy thousand bags of Java sugar have arrived lately and the market, being overstocked, has become dull.

The rattan furniture industry, which is one of the important ones in the city, has been growing during the past few years, thanks to an increasing demand at home and abroad. Besides furniture, matting and small fancy articles are exported to Canada and America to the value of over \$2,000,000 annually. Most of the manufacturers make good profits and over twenty thousand workers are engaged in this industry in Canton alone.

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations for rice and other food-stuffs were as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Common White, Ching Sam	85.27
Sing	85.27
Common White, Wu Muk	9.12
King	7.23
Common White, Min Tong	6.36
White Broken, Black Seal	5.58
White Granulated, Black Seal	5.58
Glutinous, Ching Hung	9.12
Cherk	5.97
Glutinous Granulated	5.97

Miscellaneous.

Coarse granulated sugar, No. 24	87.23
Coarse granulated sugar, No. 18	6.88
Clover	4.85
Dried Sea-weed Sai Lan	9.80
Canned Seal's meat	12.30
Canned Green Bean	6.50
Soy Bean	7.00
Black Bean	6.70
Small Green Bean	8.60

CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

CANTON, July 25.

Water Works	83.40
Electric Light & Power Co.	3.60
Canton-Hankow Railways	.50
The Sun Company	95.00
Sincere Company	125.00
Nanyang Bros. Tob. Co.	4.30
Kwangtung Tramways Co.	2.50
China Merchants' S.N. Co.	36.00
Central Bank of China	45.00

TARIFF CHANGES ON SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

Chosen (Korea).

In accordance with the provisions of a law recently promulgated in Chosen, mineral oils of a specific gravity at 15deg. centigrade exceeding 0.730 but not exceeding 0.875 are to be assessed an import duty of yen 0.80 (about 40 cents) per 10 American gallons, the same as in Japan proper, instead of the former special import duty of yen 0.18 (about 9 cents) per 10 American gallons.

Abies firma (todo matsu and the like), tohi (ezo matsu, spruce and the like), pine (red pine and the like), and larch, cut, sawn, or split simply, when not exceeding 200 millimetres in thickness, are subject to an import duty of yen 0.40 (about 20 cents) per cubic metre, up to March 31, 1930, and to an import duty of yen 0.75 (about 37 cents) per cubic metre from April 1, 1930, to March 31, 1932.

Greece.

Greek law No. 4070, exempts quinines in powder, tablets, and ampoules from the payment of duties and surtaxes upon importation into Greece. The law also lays down measures for the control of the sale and retail price of quinines. Quinine salts are only permitted to be sold to the public (except for pharmaceutical purposes) in the original packing of the foreign manufacturer and in quantities of 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 100, 250, or 500 grams, whether packed in boxes, bottles, or tubes.

Peru.

"Galaité" for the manufacture of combs, when imported in quantities exceeding 500 kilos for manufacturing purposes, is now dutiable at 10 per cent. *ad valorem* under rule 46 of the Peruvian tariff. "Galaité" is not specifically mentioned in the Peruvian tariff but by analogy it is dutiable as synthetic rubber under item 1236 of the Peruvian tariff at 0.50 sol per kilo when imported in quantities smaller than 500 kilos.

Portugal.

Portuguese decree No. 16749, established the following new items in the Portuguese import tariff:

RAW SILK.

STOCKINGLESS FAD EFFECTS U.S. MARKET.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have forwarded us the following letter, dated July 1, from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co., Liverpool:—

Prices remain almost unchanged in comparison with those ruling a week ago. The New York certificated stock on June 20 was 4,090 bales (5 bale unit) and 240 bales (10 bale unit), made up as follows:—

Grade	5 Bale Unit	10 Bale Unit
A	1,795	—
B	1,075	—
C	1,075	—
D	180	—
E	645	200
F	140	40
W	35	—
X	25	—
Y	5	—
Z	20	—

Mail advices from New York state that the market is dull and inclined to follow the trend of prices in Yokohama.

We understand that the domestic consumption in the United States shows signs of falling off, partly due to the reduced summer hosiery demand attributed to the stockless fad.

Prices are considered low, the opinion that easier markets will be seen during the summer months continues to be expressed, and we are inclined to recommend our friends to accumulate contracts in distant positions as recessions occur.

A week-end cable from our New York correspondents states that Spot Raw and Thrown Silks are quiet, although prices are firm, that goods sales are lagging, and that manufacturers are withholding purchases of Raw Silk in anticipation of lower price levels.

ANTHES FOUNDRY CO.

PURCHASES SITE IN CALGARY.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Calgary, Alta.—The advent of a new industry in Calgary is foreshadowed in the announcement made by Mayor F. E. Osborne, that the Anthes Foundry Company, Limited, of Toronto and Winnipeg, has completed negotiations with the city for the purchase of a factory site of approximately five acres, in the industrial section in East Calgary.

Calgary's latest factory will be established on land immediately adjoining the plant of the Manitoba Rolling Mills. This will be the third large Eastern steel concern which has decided to establish here within the past two years. The other two are the Manitoba Rolling Mills and the Dominion Bridge and Iron Works, Limited.

The products of the Anthes Foundry Company, which is a Canadian concern and well known in eastern Canada, include steel pipes, radiators, and other heavy machinery. Local operations will probably start late in the present year.

Item 678—B: Beads and spangles, in wares not specified, except jewelry, 0.60 gold escudo per kilo.

Item 101—A: Posts of iron or steel, hammered and drawn, for carrying electric wires, 0.80 gold escudo per kilo.

There are the minimum rates.

Spain.

Spanish royal decree law No. 1107, which modifies the régime established for the protection and stimulation of the silk industry in Spain, continues the special surtax of 3 per cent. of the import duty on silk and silk manufactures, and states that in view of the "obviously low" rates at present in force, the import duty on silkworm eggs, cocoons, and silk yarn is to be properly readjusted during the coming tariff revision.

The decree also provides for an annual subsidy for the Spanish silk spinning industry, abolishes the premiums formerly granted on the production of silkworm eggs and cocoons, and creates a central silk office for the study and stimulation of the industry in that country.

Mexico.

The Mexican custom houses at Ojinaca and Palomas, Chihuahua, at Nogales, Agua Prieta, and Guaymas, and at Sasabe, State of Sonora, have been reopened to traffic after having been closed pending resumption of control by the Federal Government.

Netherlands.

A new form of certificate has been prescribed to accompany meat products imported into the Netherlands, according to a Netherlands ministerial resolution. The new regulation makes possible the use of a translation in the language of the exporting country, instead of French as hitherto; but the Dutch language must always precede the translation.

Philippine Islands.

An ordinance passed by the city of Manila, Philippine Islands, requires all secondhand clothing and articles imported for sale to be fumigated. Secondhand goods are deemed to include "textiles of less than one yard in length" which makes fumigation of mill ends compulsory.

RURAL ELECTRIC LINES.

MANITOBA'S EXTENSIONS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Winnipeg, Man.—Considerable progress is to be made this year in the extension of rural electric lines in the province of Manitoba. Speaking before the Legislature recently on the subject of the Electric Power Transmission Act, since passed, Premier John Bracken forecasted that the provincially-owned system would be operating about 10,000 miles of transmission lines in sixteen years.

This year's programme which was outlined before the Legislature calls for the expenditure of \$750,000 and with this amount of money it is proposed to carry out a number of projects in the southern and western part of the province, which will bring electrical power within the reach of many additional farms.

Included in the plans of the Manitoba Power Commission is the extension of lines from Virden near the western boundary of the province. This work is expected to get under way at an early date and construction materials are now being assembled. The speed with which the rural extensions will be spread over the province depends on how soon the various municipalities involved pass the necessary by-laws signifying their intention of participating in the scheme but it is anticipated that a considerable force of men will be employed this year and that notable progress will be made on Manitoba's rural electrification proposals.

A RUBBER HEART.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT BY CANADIAN DOCTOR.

Before the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Dr. O. S. Gibbs, Professor of Pharmacology at Dalhousie University, startled his audience by performing a remarkable five-minute operation.

"He removed the heart from a cat and substituted a rubber organ operated by a double pump, electrically driven. The cat revived and remained alive for nearly four hours."

To Aid Research.

Canadian medical men are stated to be confident that the discovery will have great scientific value, and may be of immense benefit to humanity. There is no thought, Dr. Gibbs emphasized, of attempting to test the rubber heart in the human body, nor has he any expectation that it will be utilised in the treatment of heart diseases.

MYSTERY OF IRISH INVENTION.

SECRET OF LOW COST ELECTRIFICATION.

TRANSPORT MAY BE REVOLUTIONIZED.

Mr. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce of the Irish Free State, has thrown a little light on the invention which, if it fulfils the expectations of its sponsors, may revolutionize railway transport. The invention is being financed by the Free State Government. According to Mr. McGilligan it will make possible railway electrification at considerably less than one-tenth of what it would cost under systems now in use.

The inventor is Mr. James Drumlin, a young National University scientist, who for some years has been engaged at University College, Dublin, on research work in connection with storage of electricity. Last February Mr. McGilligan announced in the Dail that the Government had acquired the patent of an invention from which great benefits to the State were expected.

The inventor, he stated, was anxious that the State should gain the benefit. The initial cost was £5,000. He would not at that time disclose the nature of the invention.

Laboratory Tests.

"I think," he now states, "it would be well to say that the invention is at the moment being designed by the inventor with a view to its use on the railways. There is going to be a laboratory test given before certain experts in six or seven weeks' time."

"I have got an agreement from certain people who are satisfactory to them a test under actual ordinary operation conditions will be carried out."

"On the experiments carried out to date, and judging from what has been proved with regard to this invention, I can give an estimate of the cost in this way."

"I am told that the electrification of the main line running between Dublin and Cork under the ordinary conditions of an overhead wire or a third rail would amount to £1,000,000. If this invention works out successfully, giving the best estimate we can make of cost and multiplying it by two, it could be carried out for less than £50,000."

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 26, 1929.

H.K. Banks	1265
Do.	1265
Chartered Bank	1265
Merchants Bank	1265
Do.	1265
P. & O. Bank	1265
East Asia Bank	1265
Canton Insurance	1265
Union Insurance	1265
North China Ins.	1265
Yangtze Insurance	1265
China Underwriters	1265
China Fire Ins.	1265
Do.	1265
H.K. Steamships	1265
Indo-China (Pvt.)	1265
Do. (Def.)	1265
Shell Transport	1265
Union Waterboats	1265
Benguet	1265
Kailan Mining Admin.	1265
Langkats (combined)	1265
Do. (single)	1265
S'hai. Explorations	1265
Shanghai Loans	1265
Do.	1265
Tromch Mine	1265
H.K. & K. Wharves	1265
H.K. & W. Docks	1265
China Freight	1265
China Forwarders	1265
Hongkong	1265
Shanghai Stocks	1265
Ewo Cottons	1265
Oriental Cottons	1265
S'hai. Cottons (old)	1265
Do. (new)	1265
H.K. & S. Hotels	1265
H.K. Lands	1265
Shanghai Leases	1265
Humphreys Estates	1265
H.K. Realities	1265
H.K. Tramways	1265
Peak Trams (old)	1265
Do. (new)	1265
Star Ferries	1265
China Lights (old)	1265
Do. (new)	1265
H.K. Electric	1265
Macao Electric	1265
Sandakan Lights	1265
Telephones	1265
China Buses	1265
Singapore Tractors	1265
Do. (Pvt.)	1265
China Sugar	1265
Malayan Sugar	1265
Canton Ice	1265
Cementa (combined)	1265
Do. (old)	1265
Do. (new)	1265
H.K. Hopes	1265
United Asbestos	1265
Dairy Farms	1265
Watsons	1265
Per A. Wines	1265
Yong Crawford	1265
Macintosh	1265
Sinners	1265
Wm. Powells	1265
H.K. Amusements	1265
H.K. Constructions	1265
Shanghai C. & S. Bonds	1265
H.K. Govt. Loans	1265
Buyer's sale	1265

BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY.

ATTEMPT TO BRING ABOUT REVIVAL.

[United Press.]

London, July 2.—Vigorous attempts to revive the languishing British film industry are foreshadowed by the announcement that immediately after Parliament reassembles influential personages, both inside and outside the industry, are to approach the Government, with a proposal for the formation of a new "Ministry of Films."

It is pointed out by the men behind the venture that millions of pounds could be saved to the nation if the industry were placed in a stronger position than it is now—with the exception of perhaps two of the leading companies. It is further maintained that if the industry were placed on a more secure basis, after careful consideration of its present position and the merits and demerits of the various companies, the preponderance of foreign films could be alleviated.

Shareholders Invited.

The first object of the "Ministry" will be to call a meeting to which the shareholders in the various film companies will be invited. The evidence obtained by the members of the "Ministry" will be placed before them, and a program suggesting any necessary reconstruction submitted.

One of the men behind the new venture is A. Coulson Gilmer, president of the Film Artists Guild. "If the industry is to survive the blow the talkies have dealt it, it must be put on a sound basis," declared Mr. Gilmer in an interview. "At present it is common knowledge in the trade that certain companies are tottering on the brink." It is understood that the originator of the scheme is one of the leading British producers, whose company is now actively producing British films.

LONDON.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Hong Kong.

July 28, 1929, 8th Sunday after Trinity.—Holy Communion at 10 a.m. Children's Service at 10 a.m. Sunday School in Peak School at 10 a.m. Matins at 11 a.m. Preacher—The Dean. Evensong at 6 p.m. Preacher—Rev. C. I. Blanchett.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)

MACDONALD ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION. SUNDAY SERVICE, July 28, 1929, at 11.15 a.m.—

Subject—TRUTH.

The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock. Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8.30 p.m. Reading Room at above address, open Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m. The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

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SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJISAROE	SHANGHAI & AMOY	In Harbour	27th July, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	SHANGHAI, K'UNG & AMOY	28th July	30th July, 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'ASAR & SOERABAYA
TJIBADAK	SHANGHAI & AMOY	5th Aug.	7th Aug., 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJITAROEM	SHANGHAI, K'UNG & AMOY	11th Aug.	13th Aug., 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'ASAR & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	3rd Aug.	4th Aug.	AMOT & S'HAJ.
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	7th Aug.	" 9th Aug.	AMOT & S'HAJ.
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	14th Aug.	15th Aug.	AMOT & S'HAJ.

STORIES FROM THE LONDON ZOO.

POLAR BEARS' LOVE OF 'SUNSHINE'.

ANIMALS INSULTED BY MONKEY NUTS.

London.—Two devils dispatched by train this morning, ran the telegram once received by Mr. Seth-Smith, F.Z.S., in the Antipodes when he was expecting the delivery of two Tasmanian devils, the familiar name for a certain kind of small marsupial. The curator of our Zoological Gardens had many other delightful stories to tell in his lecture on "Animals of the Zoo," given at the headquarters in Westminster of the Junior Council of the National Society for Women's Service.

Incidentally, he corrected some familiar errors while commenting on the immense improvement in the treatment of the animals since the Zoo was opened a hundred years ago. Polar bears, he considers, rather prefer hot weather to cold, as may be proved by visitors who see them sunning themselves on the Mappin Terrace and declining on the hottest day to seek the shelter provided for them. Nor is it to suppose that animals born in captivity are necessarily the happier. They have to be tamed in the same way as those brought straight from the wild as soon as they grow to maturity.

Baby Elephant With Rickets.

But in his opinion well-treated animals are with few exceptions unamiable in captivity, as they seem soon to discover that they are protected from foes that would otherwise prey on them, get their food without any trouble, and are skillfully tended in sickness. The orang-outang that unravelled his wire cage, used a flower-pot to break a skylight and then made a nest for himself in a neighbouring tree, all in half an hour, was discovered and coaxed back in time to save him from death by exposure to an English winter's night.

The baby elephant that died of rickets at least had every care before he succumbed. The accounts Mr. Seth-Smith gave of wolves and other caged inhabitants that have become the pets of the curator and his friends and are taken for walks in the gardens after the gates are closed certainly seemed to indicate that their worst troubles occur at the hands of a public that will insult them by offering them monkey-nuts, whatever their diet may be.

The audience, consisting of young professional and business women, many of whom had voted for the first time in the recent election, seemed thoroughly to appreciate this, the first frivolous evening of the Junior Council had permitted itself this year. "Perfect equality," they murmured appreciatively when the lecturer told them about the South African law which has just brought up a family of three in the public eye at the edge of their enclosure in Regent's Park and exactly divide the duties of parenthood, each bird sitting for half the day on the nest.

And derisive laughter greeted his account of the very different tinamous of South America, in whose case the mother bird has no further interest in her family after laying the eggs, but leaves their hatching and upbringing entirely to the male bird.

The very beautiful lantern slides with which Mr. Seth-Smith illustrated his lecture were particularly noticeable in a series showing the courtship dance of the argus pheasant, and another of the sacred ibis. These showed that the progress of the nature film has not destroyed the value of stationary pictures in which minute detail of plumage and movement can be studied.

BY MAIL, WIRE, AND WIRELESS.

Paris.—The Persian Mejlis has ratified the Geneva Protocol of June 1923 prohibiting the use of poison gas in war.

Quebec.—Five men were drowned near Quebec owing to the collapse of a bridge on which they were standing.

Ostend.—32 people were injured in an accident to a motor-charabanc conveying excursionists from Ostend to Tourcoing.

Pau.—Anglet (Pau) Golf Club has been ordered by the Court of Appeal to pay 1,000,000 francs (about £13,000) to the French Government on account of arrears of entertainment tax.

London.—The King and Queen have sent a letter of congratulation to Mrs. Frances Clarke of Ottery St. Mary, upon her 100th birthday.

Hertford.—In a Pearson Trophy match over the High Course of the Moor Park Club, near Rickmansworth, Moor Park Ladies beat South Herts Ladies by five games to two.

London.—The Science Sixth Form of Wellington College visited London to inspect the Holborn Automatic Telephone Exchange. They were entertained at luncheon by the Telephone Development Association.

London.—At the Central Criminal Court the Recorder (Sir E. Wild, K.C.) passed sentence of three years' penal servitude on Horace Green, 24, gardener, who pleaded "Guilty" to indecently assaulting three Boy Scouts.

Portsmouth.—At the Hampshire Assizes Joseph Boyle McKay, a medical practitioner in the Isle of Wight, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in the second division for falsifying his returns for income-tax spread over several years.

Greenwich.—Mr. Frederick William Thornton, of Egerton, Greenwich, after 43 years' service as messenger and macebearer to the Vestry and Borough Council of Greenwich, has retired. He was only absent from one meeting of the Vestry and one Council meeting.

Aden.—The Fadli Sultan of Shukra, in the Aden Protectorate, Abdullah ben Hussein, has pardoned his brother Fadhal, who recently revolted against him, and has appointed him Governor of Abyan, with a grant of land and a small pension.

Brussels.—An international exhibition of popular art has been opened at the Palais des Beaux Arts. Great Britain has supplied a fine collection of old and modern porcelain representing popular scenes and subjects.

Afghanistan.—Owing to the activities of the Emir, Salah bin Abdullah Abdul Wahab, the Wahabi King's representative, among the tribes of the Idrisi Emirate in Asia, fighting broke out between them. As a result of this the Wahabi King has dismissed the Emir Salah.

Leon.—Don Fernando Marino Villarín, Count Sagasta, has died in Leon, at the age of 80. The Count was formerly Minister of the Interior and also occupied at different times the posts of Civil Governor of Madrid and Governor of the Bank of Spain. He was a son-in-law of the famous Sagasta.

Naples.—It is reported that the extreme south of Corsica, one of the most fertile parts of the island, has been devastated by an invasion of locusts. The affected area, in which 40 villages with a total population of 1,500 inhabitants are situated, supplies most of the meat consumed in Basia.

Sydney.—Mr. Jarvie, a Nationalist member of the New South Wales Legislature, and Mr. Fitzgibbon, an omnibus owner, were acquitted in Sydney of the charge of having conspired to attempt the bribery of the late Albert Bruntell, Chief Secretary of the New South Wales Government, in his Ministerial duty.

Vera Cruz.—General Sandino, the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, accompanied by 25 armed men, has arrived at Vera Cruz on his way to Merida, in Yucatan, where he has received the Mexican Government's permission to reside. He said that he had left his followers and interests in Nicaragua in charge of General Estrada.

Paris.—M. Samuel Krasker, has reported to the police that his car, a limousine, which had been left in the street with the chauffeur in charge, has disappeared. It had in it 32 bags of French and foreign silver and gold to the value of over £4,000. M. Krasker states that he does not even know the name of the chauffeur, whom he only engaged a month ago.

Weston-Super-Mare.—Mr. George Bull, C.B.E., has died suddenly at Weston-Super-Mare at the age of 63. He was Managing Director of Woolston and Bull, Ltd., of Wellington, and from 1918 to 1921, was Chairman of the Central Council Forage Department of the Board of Trade. Mr. Bull had been since 1911 a governor of Wellington School, where he himself was educated. He was twice married and leaves four sons and five daughters.

MUSICIANS IN THE MAKING.

BETTER THAN WIRELESS OR GRAMOPHONE.

EXAMINATIONS ADVOCATED.

It was reported at the annual distribution of certificates to pupils of the Manchester centre of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, London, which took place in the Albert Hall, Manchester, recently, that the number of entries for the examinations was somewhat lower than in the previous year, but that the number of those who had gained certificates in the centre series was larger by 12 per cent.

Dr. A. W. Wilson, organist and director of the music at Manchester Cathedral, who presided, said he was a great believer in examinations. He had been in a good many himself, and he was sure that one worked far harder and far more intelligently and with far more interest if one had an examination in front of one than if one had not.

If he had children he would insist, if they were learning music, on their going in for examinations. Examinations showed the student how he was going on, and prevented him from living in a fool's paradise and think he was making great strides when he was not. Music was one of the greatest things in life. It did not make people rich in the monetary sense, but it made them that they did not care whether they were rich or not.

Mr. H. C. Colles, who is a member of the Associated Board, distributed the certificates. In an address afterwards he remarked that the wireless and the gramophone were delightful things, but they did not make people musicians to anything like the same extent as would going in for the practice of music themselves.

He believed in examinations such as were conducted by the Associated Board. Those examinations had helped many young people to make some real music for themselves and for other people. The noises made by children at night in practising their music lessons could no doubt be a trial to parents who might be tired after the day's work, but he urged the parents, for the sake of the children, to bear it.

But let them not be thinking of examinations for the children all the time. The children should be allowed to have some time in which to "play about" and make horrible noises if they wanted to, for undoubtedly there was some real musical enterprise in the child who did that kind of thing, and it ought not to be crushed.

LEPERS AND AGRICULTURE.

CULION'S SPLENDID RECORD.

[United Press.]

Manila, P.I.—Culion, the leper colony of the Philippines which hitherto has been famed only as a retreat for sufferers of the dread disease, has achieved distinction as an agricultural centre. Agricultural activity at the colony is conducted exclusively by the lepers themselves.

Through the diligence of these unfortunates, many of them condemned to a life in isolation, the colony, which is far removed from other agricultural regions, produces sufficient foodstuffs to feed its residents independent of imported supplies. According to estimates made by the colony officials, approximately 842,500 is earned yearly by the leper agriculturalists.

Farm Cultivation.

Farm cultivation on the island began in 1923 when a small group of the stronger patients became interested in the fine natural resources at hand. The others, seizing the opportunity to be of service to the community and grateful for a purpose in life which might keep them from brooding, entered into the new venture wholeheartedly. Now it is their pride that nearly every leper has a small, fertile farm. While the land necessarily belongs to the Government, the produce goes to the farmers.

Each year sees an increased number of working farmers and an improved and scientific method of cultivation, resulting in constantly increasing production. And, paradoxically, it is the very success of the enterprise which raises a difficulty.

The quota of fresh eggs and vegetables needed for colonist consumption has already been reached. Further production would result in economic loss since the Government cannot buy more than can be consumed by the colony. Products of the colony cannot be exported.

Consequently, colony officials are attempting to divert attention of the lepers to production of commodities other than those of the soil. They are stimulating interest in fishing, in cattle and in other pursuits which might bring supplies which can be produced at Culion and purchased for the patients by the Government.

Since Culion abounds in fine grade woods, possibility of developing the lumber industry is being emphasized. The colonists are also trying to cultivate two varieties of cashew-nuts, from which they obtained the oil used in treating leprosy.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAM.

BROADCAST BY 3.B.W. ON 330 METRES.

1.48 p.m.—Weather report.
3.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Beka records supplied by The Canton Trading Association, Ltd.).
7.15 p.m.—Evening weather report.

8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Victor records supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.).
Gems from "Oh, Kap," The Revelers.
Gems from "Honeymoon Lane," Victor Light Opera Company.
Dance music.

8.45 p.m.—
"Jock The Fiddler," "The Ballad-Monger," "Fairings" and "Come To The Fair," Baritone, Percy Henning.
Dance music.

9.30 p.m.—
Gems from "The New Moon" and Gems from "Whoopie," Victor Light Opera Company.
Dance music.

10.15 p.m.—
Gems from "Rose-Marie," and Gems from "No No Nnette," Victor Light Opera Company.
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

SUNDAY.

"ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH" TO BE RELAYED.

The following programme will be broadcast from the Government Broadcasting Station 3.B.W. on 330 metres:—

1.48 p.m.—Weather report.
3.55 p.m.—Evening Service relayed from St. Joseph's Church. Sermon by Rev. Father R. Gallagher, S.J.; Te Deum; Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co. Ltd.).

"An Epic Symphony" (Fletcher).
St. Hilda Colliery Prize Band.
"The Ginchy Road" and "Limehouse," Baritone, Harold Williams.
"Scenes That Are Brightest" and "Then You'll Remember Me," The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet.
"The Zephyr" and "Valse-Bluette," Violin Solo, Efrim Zinbalist.

"Abendlied" (Schumann) and "Rigauden" (Rameau), St. James's String Sextet.
"Had I The Voice of Norven" and "Homeward To You," Tenor, Hubert Biedell.
"Pastorale" and "Toccata," Madam Instrumental Quartet.

"Silver Threads Among The Gold" and "I'm A'longing For You," Contralto, Clara Serena.
"Nocturne in E flat" (Chopin) and "Dream Of Love" (Liszt), The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet.
"Ships That Pass In The Night" and "Vale" (d'Arcy and Russell), Contralto, Clara Serena.
"The Sacred Hour" (Ketelbey), Revery, Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra.

"The Vacant Chair" (Root) and "The Song That Reached My Heart," Edgar Coyle and Quartette.
"Jesus, Lover Of My Soul" and "Nearer, My God, To Thee," The B.B.C. Choir.
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

DOCTOR TO PAY FOR A PATIENT'S CAB.

APPEAL COURT HOLDS HIM LIABLE.

"If doctors want to avoid liability in cases of this sort they must add to their order a statement that they are ordering only as agents," said Lord Justice Scrutton in the Court of Appeal.

The court dismissed the appeal of Dr. Duncan Gillard, Church of Eastbourne, from a decision of a King's Bench Divisional Court affirming a judgment of the Eastbourne County Court judge, who ordered Dr. Churcher to pay £5 and costs in an action brought by Maley Brothers against him for the hire of a car to take a patient from Eastbourne to London.

It was stated that a Mr. Bower, assistant master at a school at Eastbourne, was taken ill at Eastbourne, and Dr. Churcher, who was called, recommended that he should be removed by car to his home in London. Mr. Bower assented, and Dr. Churcher telephoned for a taxicab, in which the patient was taken to Balham.

The fare was not paid, and as Maley Brothers, who supplied the car, were unable to obtain it by applications to Mr. Bower's employers and his father, they sued Dr. Churcher.

The Divisional Court held that, prima facie, the person who gave an order was liable.

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Pres. Jefferson... July 30, 3 a.m. Pres. Grant... Tu. Aug. 6
Pres. Lincoln... Tu. Aug. 13 Pres. Cleveland... Tu. Aug. 20
Pres. Madison... Tu. Aug. 27 Pres. Pierce... Tu. Sept. 3
Pres. Jackson... Tu. Sept. 10 Pres. Taft... Tu. Sept. 17

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Pres. Monroe... Sun. July 28, 8 a.m. Pres. Garfield... Sun. Sept. 8, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson... Sun. Aug. 11, 8 a.m. Pres. Folk... Sun. Sept. 22, 8 p.m.
Pres. Van Buren... Aug. 25, 8 p.m. Pres. Adams... Sun. Oct. 6, 8 p.m.

To Manila

Pres. Grant... July 30, 8 p.m. Pres. Madison... Aug. 17, 8 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln... Aug. 3, 8 p.m. Pres. Pierce... Aug. 27, 8 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland... Aug. 13, 8 p.m. Pres. Jackson... Aug. 31, 8 p.m.

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HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

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M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 24th Aug.
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 7th Sept.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 21st Sept.
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ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.

AMOI.

Antung, B. & S., July 29.
Changchow, B. & S., July 29.
Haining, Douglas, July 30.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Aug. 1.
Haiyang, Douglas, Aug. 2.
Taina, B.I., Aug. 2.
Anhui, B. & S., Aug. 4.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Aug. 4.
Tjileboet, J.C.J.L., Aug. 9.
Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 18.
Takada, B.I., Aug. 18.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Aug. 23.

ANTWERP.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Danmark, Manners, July 31.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 10.
Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Aratuna, E. & A., Aug. 2.
Change, B. & S., Aug. 20.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.

BALTIC PORTS.

Danmark, Manners, July 31.

BALTIMORE.

Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 4.
Springbank, Bank, Aug. 4.
City of Bedford, Bank, Aug. 13.

BANGKOK.

Hirundo, Thoresen's, July 28.
Kiangsu, B. & S., July 28.
Kaying, B. & S., Aug. 4.

BELAWAN DELI.

Cremer, J.C.J.L., Aug. 1.
Springbank, Bank, Aug. 4.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.

BOMBAY.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 15.
Malwa, P. & O., Aug. 17.
BOSTON.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Chinese Prince, Furness, July 30.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 4.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Springbank, Bank, Aug. 4.
Raby Castle, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
City of Bedford, Bank, Aug. 13.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 23.

BREMEN.

Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.

BRINDISI.

Timavo, Dodwell's, July 28.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, Aug. 3.
Viminale, Dodwell's, Aug. 20.

CALCUTTA.

Sirdhana, B.I., July 29.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 31.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 3.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 8.
Namsang, Jardine's, Aug. 11.
Tadliwa, B.I., Aug. 12.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 16.
Taina, B.I., Aug. 27.

CEBU.

Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 2.
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Aug. 17.
Golden Star, S.S.S., Aug. 18.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 8.
Huichow, B. & S., Aug. 16.

COLOMBO.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.

DALLAS.

Liachow, B. & S., July 29.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 30.
Linan, B. & S., Aug. 1.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

DUTCH PORTS.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Danmark, Manners, July 31.
Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 10.
Nagata, Gilman's, Aug. 11.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 15.
Malwa, P. & O., Aug. 17.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.

GENOA.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.

GLASGOW.

Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.

HAIIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tokio, M.M., July 30.
Kwaiyang, B. & S., July 31.
Canton, M.M., Aug. 3.

HAMBURG.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Danmark, Manners, July 31.
Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.
Nagata, Gilman's, Aug. 11.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Achilles, B.F., Aug. 20.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.

HONGKONG.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Chinese Prince, Furness, July 30.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 4.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Springbank, Bank, Aug. 4.
Raby Castle, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
City of Bedford, Bank, Aug. 13.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 23.

HONOLULU.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Taiko Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 20.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.

ILOILO.

Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 2.
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Aug. 17.
Golden Star, S.S.S., Aug. 18.

JAPAN PORTS.

Muroran Maru, July 27.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Athos II, M.M., July 30.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., Aug. 1.
Meriones, B.F., Aug. 1.
Yuenang, Jardine's, Aug. 1.
Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 1.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Taina, B.I., Aug. 2.
Ermland, Jebson, Aug. 6.
Erland, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.
Tanada, B. & S., Aug. 6.
Taiko Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.
Nowshera, P. & O., Aug. 8.
Dalgoma, B.I., Aug. 9.
Eurylochus, B.F., Aug. 9.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.
Sheafmount, P. & O., Aug. 11.
Igo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 12.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 13.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 13.
Remo, Dodwell's, Aug. 13.
Burgeland, Jebson, Aug. 16.
Menelaus, B.F., Aug. 15.
Glenapp, Jardine's, Aug. 16.
Morea, P. & S., Aug. 16.
Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 16.
Friesland, Jebson, Aug. 17.
Hokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 18.
Garbata, B.I., Aug. 20.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Aug. 20.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Aug. 21.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Aug. 23.
Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 24.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.

KAGAWA.

Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., July 27.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., July 30.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.

POOHOW.

Haining, Douglas, July 30.
Haying, Douglas, Aug. 2.

GENOA.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.

Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.

Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.

Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.

GLASGOW.

Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.

City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.

Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.

HAIIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tokio, M.M., July 30.

Kwaiyang, B. & S., July 31.

Canton, M.M., Aug. 3.

HAMBURG.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.

Lippe, Melchers, July 30.

Danmark, Manners, July 31.

Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.

City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.

Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.

Nagata, Gilman's, Aug. 11.

Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.

Achilles, B.F., Aug. 20.

Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.

HAYRE.

Lippe, Melchers, July 30.

Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.

Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.

HONOLULU.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

Taiko Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 20.

Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.

ILOILO.

Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 2.

Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Aug. 17.

Golden Star, S.S.S., Aug. 18.

JAPAN PORTS.

Muroran Maru, July 27.

Agra, Gilman's, July 29.

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

Athos II, M.M., July 30.

Sado Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.

Ixion, B.F., Aug. 1.

Meriones, B.F., Aug. 1.

Yuenang, Jardine's, Aug. 1.

Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 1.

Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.

Taina, B.I., Aug. 2.

Ermland, Jebson, Aug. 6.

Erland, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.

Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.

Tanada, B. & S., Aug. 6.

Taiko Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.

Nowshera, P. & O., Aug. 8.

Dalgoma, B.I., Aug. 9.

Eurylochus, B.F., Aug. 9.

Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

Sheafmount, P. & O., Aug. 11.

Igo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 12.

D'Artagnan, M.M., Aug. 13.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 13.

Remo, Dodwell's, Aug. 13.

Burgeland, Jebson, Aug. 16.

Menelaus, B.F., Aug. 15.

Glenapp, Jardine's, Aug. 16.

Morea, P. & S., Aug. 16.

Suisang, Jardine's, Aug. 16.

Friesland, Jebson, Aug. 17.

Hokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 18.

Garbata, B.I., Aug. 20.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Aug. 20.

Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Aug. 21.

Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.

Kamsang, Jardine's, Aug. 23.

Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 24.

Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., July 27.

Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., July 30.

Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.

LIVERPOOL.

Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.

Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 20.

LONDON.

Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.

Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.

Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.

City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.

MARSEILLES.

Rheinland, Jebson, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Porikos, M.M., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 10.
Havelland, Jebson, Aug. 10.
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Nagata, Gilman's, Aug. 11.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
Chenonceaux, M.M., Aug. 13.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Malwa, P. & O., Aug. 17.
Achilles, B.F., Aug. 20.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.

NAPLES.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.

NEWCEWANG.

Linan, B. & S., Aug. 1.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Chinese Prince, Furness, July 30.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 4.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Springbank, Bank, Aug. 4.
Raby Castle, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 6.
City of Bedford, Bank, Aug. 13.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.

NORTH CHINA.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 30.
Ermland, Jebson, Aug. 6.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.
Burgeland, Jebson, Aug. 16.
Friesland, Jebson, Aug. 17.

ORAN.

Isar, Melchers, Aug. 14.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.

OSLO.

Danmark, Manners, July 31.

PANAMA.

Danmark, S.S.S., July 28.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 4.
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 19.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 17.

PENANG.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 29.
Lippe, Melchers, July 30.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 31.
Cremer, J.C.J.L., Aug. 1.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 3.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., July Aug. 3.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 10.
Namsang, Jardine's, Aug. 11.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 11.
Takliwa, B.I., Aug. 12.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 13.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 16.
Malwa, P. & O., Aug. 17.
Leverkusen, Jebson, Aug. 24.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Aug. 24.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Aug. 25.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.
Taina, B.I., Aug. 27.

PORTLAND.

Michigan, S.S.S., Aug. 3.
New York, S.S.S., Aug. 14.

RANGOON.

Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., July Aug. 8.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 16.

SAIGON.

Porikos, M.M., July 30.
Chenonceaux, M.M., Aug. 12.

SANDAKAN.

Aratuna, E. & A., Aug. 2.
Mausang, Jardine's, Aug. 4.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Aug. 14.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Golden Tide, States S.S., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Michigan, S.S.S., Aug. 3.
Taiko Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 13.
New York, S.S.S., Aug. 14.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 21.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Danmark, Manners, July 31.
Nagata, Gilman's, Aug. 11.

SEATTLE.

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Ixion, B.F., Aug. 1.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.
Igo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 12.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Aug. 20.
Tyndareus, B.F., Aug. 24.

SHANGHAI.

Hanyang, B. & S., July 27.
Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, July 28.
Suiyang, B. & S., July 29.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Cheongchow, B. & S., July 29.
Athos II, M.M., July 30.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 30.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Fushimi, Jardine's, July 31.
Sunning, B. & S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., Aug. 1.

SHANGHAI.

Linan, B. & S., Aug. 1.
Meriones, B.F., Aug. 1.
Glenaggle, Jardine's, Aug. 1.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.
City of Peking, Bank, Aug.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 27th July	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 28th July	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHANG"	On 28th July	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"KIANGSU"	On 28th July	2 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	On 29th July	4 p.m.
HOUSOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 31st July	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 31st July	2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALY	"LINAN"	On 1st Aug.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANYUI"	On 4th Aug.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KAYING"	On 4th Aug.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 6th Aug.	11 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 18th Aug.	11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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STAMPER	DEPT. HONG KONG	DEPT. SYDNEY
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal 13th August
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M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Aug. 29th
T.S. "ROYAL PRINCE" ... Sept. 12th

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PORTHOS ... 30th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDEE LEBON ... 8th Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.	PORTHOS ... 22nd Oct.
ANDEE LEBON ... 5th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 5th Nov.

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Telephone: C. 661 and 740. 2, Queen's Building.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	HONG KONG OBSERVATORY TIME	JULY 25, 1929.										JULY 26, 1929.									
		BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		HONG KONG OBSERVATORY TIME	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		HONG KONG OBSERVATORY TIME						
		Inches	Mills.			Direction	Force (Miles Per Hour)		Inches	Mills.			Direction	Force (Miles Per Hour)							
Wladivostok	12	29.77	756.2	71	...	SE	2	f	6	29.79	756.6	72	...	SE	1	f					
Nemuro	11	29.88	759.0	...	...	SSE	1	...	5	29.94	760.5	...	...	SSW	1	...					
Hokodate	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	SE	1	...	...	29.90	759.5	...	...	...	...	...					
Tokio	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	ESE	...	...	...	29.94	760.5	...	...	...	0	...					
Kochi	"	29.92	760.0	...	...	SSW	1	...	...	29.94	760.5	...	...	...	...	...					
Nagasaki	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	WSW	1	...	...	29.92	760.0	...	...	...	...	...					
Kagoshima	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	...	0	...	...	29.92	760.0	...	...	...	0	...					
Oshima	"	29.89	757.5	...	...	ENE	1	...	...	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	0	...					
Naha	"	29.82	757.6	...	...	N	1	...	...	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	...	...					
Ishigakijima	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	E	1	...	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	NNE	1	...					
Bonin Island	"	29.76	756.0	...	...	...	0	...	...	29.86	758.5	...	...	...	...	...					
Chefoo	13	29.74	755.4	78	95	E	2	b	6	29.82	757.4	76	94	...	0	b					
Shanghai	14	29.80	756.9	98	57	SSE	2	b	...	29.86	758.4	77	95	SE	2	b					
Gutzlaff	"	29.88	758.9	80	82	SSE	2	b	...	29.93	760.2	77	95	SSE	4	2					
Sharp Peak	"	29.75	755.6	84	81	E	2	b	...	29.79	756.6	81	87	NE	2	...					
Amoy	"	29.72	754.8	94	74	NNE	2	b	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Swatow	"	29.75	755.5	82	88	E	2	b	...	29.79	756.6	79	89	...	0	b					
Taihoku	11	29.73	755.1	93	64	ESE	2	b	5	29.79	756.6	79	89	...	0	b					
Taichu	"	29.73	755.1	90	...	...	2	b	...	29.80	756.9	79	...	...	0	b					
Tainan	"	29.75	755.7	90	...	NW	2	b	...	29.76	756.0	79	...	...	0	b					
Keshun	"	29.73	755.1	86	...	ENE	2	b	...	29.76	756.0	77	...	...	0	b					
Pescadores	"	29.73	755.1	86	...	NNE	2	b	...	29.76	756.0	79	...	...	0	b					
Hong Kong	14	29.72	754.9	85	71	E	2	c	6	29.71	754.6	80	77	ENE	3	e					
Gap Rock	"	29.71	754.6	...	...	E	3	...	...	29.71	754.6	...	...	ENE	5	...					
Macao	"	29.71	754.5	90	72	...	0	b	...	29.69	754.2	79	80	NE	2	...					
Hoihow	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Pratas Island	"	29.70	754.4	82	89	NE	3	rt	...	29.70	754.4	81	89	SE	3	b					
Philuen	15	29.67	753.6	81	89	E	4	o	7	29.72	754.8	77	94	NE	2	r					
Tourane	"	29.66	753.3	86	...	E	2	o	...	29.69	754.2	79	...	...	0	...					
Cape St. James	"	29.78	756.3	82	...	SW	4	o	...	29.82	757.5	75	...	WSW	4	...					
Basco	14	29.67	753.6	86	78	SE	4	o	6	29.74	755.4	77	92	E	1	...					
Apurri	"	29.68	753.8	86	71	N	4	o	...	29.75	753.7	75	96	S	2	...					
Tuguegarao	"	29.65	753.0	90	76	S	1	o	...	29.75	755.7	75	86	...	0	...					
Vigan	"	29.68	753.9	86	71	SSW	4	o	...	29.74	755.4	79	87	SW	1	...					
Manila	"	29.74	755.4	81	80	SW	4	o	...	29.78	756.3	75	94	SE	1	...					
Legaspi	"	29.73	755.1	88	68	WSW	4	o	...	29.75	755.7	77	86	SW	2	...					
Calbayog	"	29.76	756.0	86	71	W	4	o	...	29.80	756.9	81	84	N	2	...					
Tacloban	"	29.76	756.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Iloilo	"	29.79	756.6	79	91	SW	6	o	...	29.80	756.9	79	84	SW	4	...					
Cebu	"	29.75	755.7	86	65	N	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Surigao	"	29.76	756.0	86	71	W	4	o	...	29.79	756.0	79	80	SSW	2	...					
Raipan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Guam	12.22	29.78	756.3	...	...	S	1	o	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Yap	11.00	29.80	756.9	...	...	WSW	4	b	...	29.86	758.4	...	...	SW	1	...					
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Ponape	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Labuan	14	29.78	756.4	86	84	SW	2	b	...	29.83	757.7	77	94	SW	2	...					

July 26d. 10h. 05m.—Warning to Hong Kong, & Philu:—Depression or typhoon in Lat. 18° N. Long. 118° E., direction unknown, position uncertain.
July 26d. 10h. 05m.—A weak anticyclone lies over Japan; pressure is relatively low in a trough extending from Tongking, across the Philippines to the Pacific. A depression has developed about 250 miles south of Hong Kong; it will probably move westward.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.19 inch. Total since January 1, 31.74 inches, against an average of 49.30 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 27.

- 1.—Formosa Channel ... Light variable winds.
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamcocks ... E. winds, fresh; cloudy, occasional rain.
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ...
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ...

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 26.

	Previous On Date	On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.71	29.74	29.69
Temperature	84	83	81
Humidity	69	74	82
Wind	E	E	ENE
Direction	E	E	ENE
Force	2	4	3
Weather	B	OP	O
Rain	0.0	0.00	0.30

Highest open-air Temperature, 25.85

Lowest open-air Temperature, 25.80

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Qualls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

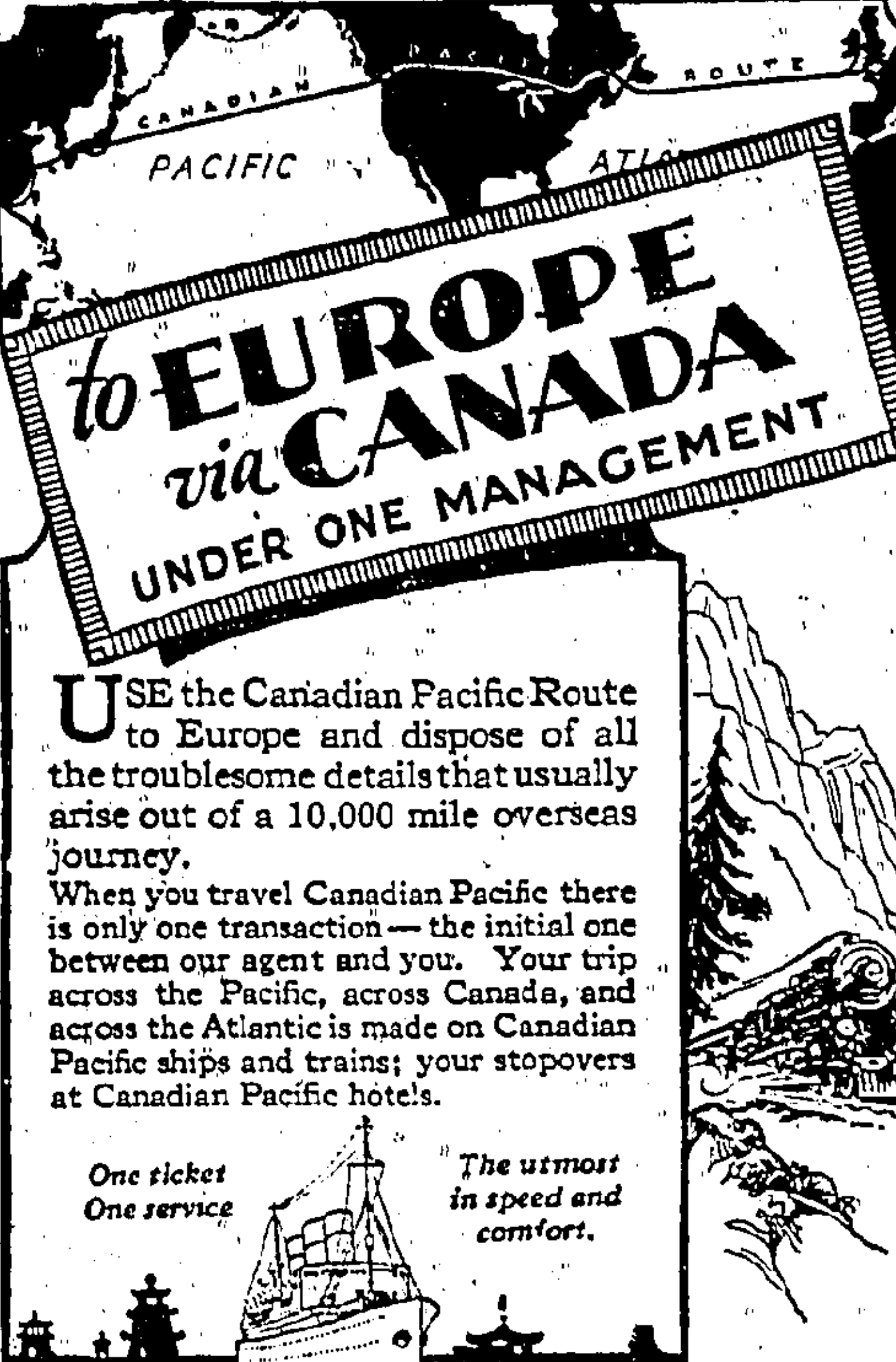
AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 27 to August 2, 1929.

Days of Week	Date	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
Sat.	27	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		1 31	4.2	5 52	3.2
Sun.	28	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		2 8	4.5	6 54	3.2
Mon.	29	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		1 21	4.5	8 19	3.0
Tues.	30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		2 48	4.5	9 48	3.0
Wed.	31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		3 31	5.3	10 15	2.9
Thur.	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		4 21	4.3	8 44	2.9
Fri.	2	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		4 22	5.0	0 2	2.9
Sat.	3	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		5 17	4.0	10 32	2.9
Sun.	4	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		6 3	4.0	11 26	2.9
Mon.	5	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		7 33	3.9		
Tues.	6	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		8 14	3.9		
Wed.	7	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		8 45	3.9		



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" " " NAGASAKI	...	\$135
" " " KOBE	...	\$150
" " " YOKOHAMA	...	\$160
" " " YOKOHAMA	...	\$175

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TAIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 7th August
TENYO MARU ... Wednesday, 14th August

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 29th July
IYO MARU ... Monday, 12th August

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 27th July
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 10th August

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.
KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st August
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 28th Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo
NAGATO MARU ... Saturday, 27th July
TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 11th August

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
BOKUYO MARU ... Monday, 19th August

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
Town & Port.
BINGO MARU ... Friday, 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HAVANA via PANAMA.
KUMA MARU ... Sunday, 4th August
CALOUTTA MARU ... Saturday, 17th August

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &
Marseilles.
DELAGO MARU ... Sunday, 11th August
CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
BENGAL MARU ... Thursday, 8th August
MALACCA MARU ... Friday, 16th August

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MURBAN MARU (Moj direct) ... Saturday, 27th July
SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th July

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"CINGALESE PRINCE" ... 10th Aug ... 26th
"IMPERIAL PRINCE" ... 24th ... 10th Oct.

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Shipping News Daily Statement. Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 11,800 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
30,300 TONS.

Cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

British	Cargo for H.K.	Through Ports.
Antenor.	Liverpool 1,950	6,890
Liangchow.	Canton —	60
Antung.	Singapore 480	—
Halvard.	Haiphong 2,000	—
Kweiyang.	Bangkok 800	—
Kwong Sang.	Canton —	600
French.	Linchow.	Canton — 100 100
German.	Rheinland.	Yokohama — 600
Leverkusan.	Hamburg 1,490	5,560
Dutch.	Tjisaroea.	Shanghai — 680 680
Norwegian.	Hattor.	Singapore 1,760 1,760
Japanese.	Namkoh Maru.	Japan 3,370 3,370
Chinese.	Shiu Hing.	Macao 30 30
		11,880 30,340

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	6	5
French	1	0
German	2	0
Dutch	1	1
Norwegian	1	0
Japanese	1	4
Chinese	2	3
American	0	2
Portuguese	0	1
	14	16

WARSHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Warships in port yesterday were as follows:—
Basin—Tamar, Bridgewater, L18.
North Arm—Sirdar.
West Wall Dock—Castor.
In Dock—Sterling, Stormcloud.
Foreign Men of War.—U.S.S. Mindanao.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MARINE COURT.

The steersman of a cargo boat was fined \$15 by Comdr. G. F. Hole at the Marine Court yesterday morning for dumping refuse at Tan Tong Bay, off the Taikoo Dockyards.

"Let Down By Her Witness."

The case against the mistress of a cargo boat who was charged on Thursday with lying within 150 feet of the Government Slipway in the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter was concluded before his Worship yesterday. A painter called by defendant denied that she had been hired to carry his men. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—
Antung (Br.), Singapore 10
Halvard (Br.), Haiphong 18
Kweiyang (Br.), Bangkok 55
Hafthor (Br.), Saigon 19

Vessels at the Docks and Anchorages.

The following vessels were registered at the Harbour Office as being at the undermentioned Dockyards and Anchorages at 9 a.m. yesterday.
Kowloon Dock—Jimo, Tai Sze Ma, Sui Tai, Baby Castle, Yatsing, Naris.
Cosmopolitan Dock—Seistan.
Taikoo Dock—Ninghai, Anhui.

Shamshui Bay—Chung On, Hung Hai, Tin Yat, Man Hing, Tin Sze, Wo Kwai, Sunkong, New Mathilde, Tin Tung, Anjou, Sun Sai Kai, Lee Man, Cassum, Hoi Sang, Tei Shan.
Kowloon Bay—Hwah Cheng, City of Bedford, Tilawa.
Yaumati.—Derwent, Venezia, Telemachus, Proteus, Svale, Maudsland, Mapa.

CHOLERA ON U.S. VESSEL.

URGENT MESSAGE FOR MEDICAL AID.

Shanghai.—A serious epidemic, the nature of which has not yet been disclosed, but which is feared to be cholera, has broken out on the U.S.S. Arctost, stationed at Nanking.

An urgent message was received at the local naval headquarters asking for the immediate dispatch of a medical officer to make an investigation, and to diagnose the illness.

Dr. Perez, who has been attached to the Fourth Regiment of U.S. Marines, left for Nanking and later a despatch was received asking that a cadet be shipped with the U.S.S. Helena, which left for upriver this morning.

The last message would indicate that there has already been at least one death on the stricken ship.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.
Halvard, British str., 1,217 tons, Capt. W. Lee, from Haiphong, buoy No. C42—Shun Tai S.S. & Co.

Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Bathurst, from Canton, buoy No. C37—B. & S.
Tjisaroea, Dutch str., 4,364 tons, Capt. D. Pals, from Amoy, buoy No. A5—J.C.J.M.

July 26.
Changchow, British str., 1,203 tons, Capt. W. L. Shinn, from Amoy, buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Hong Hwa, British str., 1,024 tons, Capt. H. G. Hay, from Singapore, buoy No. A24—Ho Thong S.S. & Co.

Kweiyang, British str., 1,380 tons, Capt. R. G. H. Ashby, from Haiphong, buoy No. B12—E. & S.
Kwong Sang, British str., 1,428 tons, Capt. A. D. Kelman, from Canton, buoy No. B32—J. M. & Co.

Protos, Norwegian str., 1,027 tons, Capt. S. Larsen, from Campha, Yaumati Wharf.—Fung Cheong Shun.

Rheinland, German str., 3,021 tons, Capt. W. Chetzentlin, from Shanghai, buoy No. A3.—Jebson & Co.
Sirdhana, British str., 4,835 tons, Capt. D. J. McJowan, from Amoy, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M. & Co.

Suiyang, British str., 1,584 tons, Capt. F. W. Potter, from Canton, buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Suwa Maru, Japanese str., 6,037 tons, Capt. M. Gotcho, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1—N.Y.K.

Toyo Maru, Japanese str., 1,301 tons, Capt. K. Yanagita, from Takao, Wanchai Wharf.—M.B.E.

CLEARANCES.

July 26.
Dux, for Bangkok.
Changchow, for Canton.
Haiching, for Swatow.
Haidis, for Tsingtao.
Helikon, for Saigon.
Hong Hwa, for Swatow.
Liangchow, for Newchang.
Naris, for Bangkok.
Rheinland, for Manila.
Suwa Maru, for Singapore.
Yuan, for Hoihow.
Tjisaroea, for Muntok.
Tjisaroea, for Amoy.
Tjisaroea, for Muntok.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"CITY OF ATHENS" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. ... 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 13th August
"CITY OF CANBERRA" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Sept.

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
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"SPRINGBANK" ... 4th August
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"TINHOW" ... 12th August

Loading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Cape Town.
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TRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
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AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KEYBER"	9,114	3rd Aug. Noon	Marseilles, London and Hull
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"MALWA"	10,960	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHMIR"	8,885	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"MOREA"	10,963	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MANTUA"	10,948	28th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MINTZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	5,373	16th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,128	12th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	23rd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KALYAN"	9,144	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"NAGPORE"	5,393	2nd Nov.	Mars. L'don, Hull, A'werp, E'dm. & Fomby, Mars. & L'don. [H'g.]
"MACDONIA"	11,120	9th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	Marseilles and London
"BELTANA"	—	30th Nov.	Mars. L'don, Hull, A'werp, E'dm. & Fomby, Mars. & L'don. [H'g.]
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	7th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"DELTA"	10,950	21st Dec.	Marseilles and London
"KEYBER"	9,114	26th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	14th Jan. 1930	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHMIR"	8,885	18th Jan.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"MANTUA"	10,948	1st Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KARMALA"	9,128	15th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Hull
"MACDONIA"	11,120	1st Mar.	Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull

* Cargo only. + Calls Casablanca.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redif Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SIRDHANA"	7,746	29th July, 3.30	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	5,018	3rd Aug. [p.m.]	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,938	12th Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	27th Aug.	do.
"DALGOMA"	5,533	1st Sept.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,943	8th Sept.	do.

* All Apear Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	2nd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
"TANDA"	6,956	8th Aug.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	14th Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Nov.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	29th Nov.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.
The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, H'kong, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Taiwan, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand.
Yamateru, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	8,885	2nd Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TALMA"	10,000	2nd Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"TANDA"	6,956	6th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"DALGOMA"	5,533	8th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"SEERAP"	—	11th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MOREA"	10,963	16th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TAKADA"	6,949	16th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"GARBETA"	6,397	20th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"KARMALA"	9,128	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NAGPORE"	5,373	1st Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MINTZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"ALIPORE"	5,373	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"MANTUA"	10,948	13th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	25th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KALYAN"	9,144	27th Sept.	do.
"NELORE"	6,863	29th Sept.	do.
"DELTA"	6,097	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MACDONIA"	11,120	12th Oct.	do.
"BELTANA"	—	18th Oct.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	26th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	6th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"LAHORE"	5,804	8th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	9th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KEYBER"	9,114	21st Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MAEVA"	18,219	23rd Nov.	do.
"JEPORE"	8,318	30th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	7th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
"KASHMIR"	8,885	21st Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MANTUA"	10,948	3rd Jan., 1930	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	17th Jan.,	do.
"MACDONIA"	11,120	31st Jan.,	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	14th Feb.,	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	28th Feb.,	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MAEVA"	18,219	14th Mar.,	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	27th Mar.,	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only.
All data are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
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